

MORE FUNDS MUST BE SPENDED TO COM-
PLETE THE \$50,000 QUOTA BY DEC. 1
Yesterday's receipts\$56.38
Total to date\$41,978.54
Press Run Yesterday—47,300

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GREEN ENTERS U.S. WAGE CUT DRIVE 25,000 MARCH IN DYERS' STRIKE PARADE

ANSWER BOSS SCAB THREAT IN PATERSON

Cheering Masses Surge
in Demonstration
of Solidarity

ONE SHOP SETTLES

Ranks of Bosses Split
as Many Wish to
Make Terms

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Twenty-five thousand dye strikers and sympathetic workers paraded through the streets today singing and cheering, in answer to the threat of the manufacturers to open the mills on Monday.

The workers sang Solidarity and shouted slogans expressing indignation at service clubs and the local Chamber of Commerce which early this morning issued statements in the local scab papers threatening to carry through a secret ballot in spite of the wishes of the workers.

The demonstration is also an answer to the threats of the manufacturers to use armed thugs and police to protect scabs Monday morning. The demonstration expressed the solidarity of the Paterson workers with the strikers.

Seek to Enlist Veterans
The Paterson News this afternoon published an appeal of the manufacturers to the Veterans of Foreign Wars to come out Monday morning and help protect the scabs.

If the solidarity expressed at the demonstration is carried out into action again Monday morning, not a mill will open. All Paterson workers have been urged to be on the mass picket lines Monday.

The Communist Party issued a statement of greetings and solidarity with the strikers, calling upon the veterans and workers of other unions to turn out in mass to help picket and to keep the mills closed.

The first break in the ranks of the employers came as the William Wilhelm Co. of Passaic, which in the first week of the strike announced it is moving out of town, capitulated to the 100 per cent union shop demand. The plant which employs 500 workers agrees to pay 88 cents per hour, at 36 hours per week. The last offer of the employers, which was rejected, provided for 86 cents per hour.

Agreement Not Voted On
While the shop settlement constitutes an important victory, and shows the strikers that determination and solidarity will bring such victory on a general scale, many active strikers expressed very much dissatisfaction when it was learned that this settlement was declared in effect without it first being submitted to the Settlement Committee. The officials have been warned against repetition of such procedure.

It is further reported that there is a wide split in the ranks of the employers on the 100 per cent union shop issue, with many ready to sign an agreement similar to that of the Wilhelm Company. The main pressure against settlement comes from the largest firms, closest to Wall Street bankers, consisting of such as the Wideman, Lodi, International and Textile Piece Dye Works.

Boo Service Clubs

At yesterday's meeting of shop chairmen, the workers heard representatives of service clubs through which the employers are engineering the latest strikebreaking maneuvers. They again advised a secret ballot. But while at the start they were given a cordial reception they were booed off finally.

"Where were the service clubs when the workers were working for starvation wages?" they were asked by Charles Vigorito, the strike leader. "Where was the Chamber of Commerce when we first presented our contract?"

That the secret ballot issue was raised only to pave the way for strikebreaking, and police protection for scabs is now clear to all workers as an open announcement has been made by the Dye Institute's Labor Committee that the police are called upon to protect "loyal workers," on Monday. The "loyal" workers would be determined by the poll that the service clubs will take by mail.

Take a Daily Worker collection list with you when you go to mass meetings, affairs and banquets. Remember: the \$50,000 must be raised by Dec. 1.

MADRID GENERAL STRIKE OCT. 5 PROVED EFFECTIVE

City Fighting Was Restricted to Picked Shock Bands Whereas in Asturias Workers Took Offensive in Mass Armed Struggles

By Harry Gannes
(This is the Second of a Series of Six Articles on the Situation in Spain.)

In Madrid the general strike of October 5 was completely effective. While the Asturias workers went over into the offensive through mass armed struggles, seizing power and setting up a workers' and peasants' republic, arousing the greatest initiative of the masses, inspiring them to the most self-sacrificing and heroic deeds, the Madrid fighting was largely sporadic. It was restricted mainly to picked shock bands. They struck with extreme rapidity and surprise, and retreated almost as quickly. But the great mass reserves of the proletariat were not led to storm the heavens of capitalism.

The fighting in Madrid far surpassed the strategy in Vienna, as the picked bands carried the attack into the strategic centers of the enemy. The workers were on strike, prepared to fight. But the assault of the great mass of workers was directed mainly against strikebreakers, while the specially picked shock troops tried to harry the government.

The great masses, ready for action, were not drawn into the fighting to the fullest extent because of the basic failures and vacillations of the strike leaders. Largo Caballero and Francisco Largo, Socialist leaders, from their secret headquarters directed the fighting, but they had no clearly defined objective and had not previously prepared for mass struggles, the establishment of Soviets, for arousing the peasants into simultaneous action, which could have led to a victorious revolution.

Workers with machine guns and rifles made repeated sallies on such central buildings as the Cortes (parliament), Bank of Spain, central police headquarters, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of War and Ministry of Communications.

"Wherever employers tried to replace striking leftists with strikebreakers, armed bands of rebels appeared. In almost all instances there were sharp brushes with government forces protecting the strikebreakers. It was almost as though the rebel strikers had taken up the gauge of battle flung down by the two-day old cabinet of Premier Alejandro Lerroux at an emergency meeting yesterday." (Frank Gervasi, N. Y. American, Oct. 8.)

Description of Attacks
A description of the strategic attacks of the picked shock forces, given by the Associated Press cable from Madrid on Oct. 7: "Heavy firing broke out at the famous Puerta del Sol, where the Ministry

Transit Strike In Los Angeles Set for Today

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—A strike of all workers on Los Angeles interurban and street car lines is called for tomorrow at 2 p. m., as employees refuse to concede demands for wage increases or even to submit them to arbitration. The two lines employ 4,200 workers.

The strike on the interurban Pacific Electric Railway lines, affecting a daily average of 150,000 passengers daily, are demanding increases ranging from ten to fifteen percent. Their present wage rates run from 43 to 56 cents per hour. The strike will mean a tie-up of many factories in Los Angeles County whose workers use the lines. The city administration is very much alarmed, fearing that solidarity from most of the County's population will mean a virtual paralysis of many important industries. Mayor Shaw declared, "If the strike appears inevitable I shall telegraph President Roosevelt to intervene."

Three thousand workers on the Los Angeles Railway Co. trolley lines which serve an average of 200,000 passengers daily, are demanding increases ranging from ten to fifteen percent. Their present wage rates run from 43 to 56 cents per hour. The strike will mean a tie-up of many factories in Los Angeles County whose workers use the lines. The city administration is very much alarmed, fearing that solidarity from most of the County's population will mean a virtual paralysis of many important industries. Mayor Shaw declared, "If the strike appears inevitable I shall telegraph President Roosevelt to intervene."

FASCIST TERROR IN SPAIN



Photo shows a revolutionary leader being led to prison—or execution.

I. L. D. URGES 'SOVIET ARMY FUND IN SPAIN' BID' ADMITTED FOR WORKERS ASSASSINATION

National Week Set for
Collections To Aid
Terror Victims

A national week of collections for the victims of the fascist terror in Spain, in which scores of trade unions and other organizations all over the country will participate, has been called by the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense for December 10 to 16.

Funds are now being collected by the I.L.D. organizations in scores of countries, and transmitted to the Spanish I.L.D. which in spite of the terror and illegality is organizing the work of relief to the victims of the fascist terror while the Communist-Socialist United working-class front continues to battle for liberation.

More than 60,000 prisoners are in Spanish jails, prison ships, warehouses, bull-rings, and every other place where they can be confined. Hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans, children left without fathers and mothers, whole families deprived of their support, by the fierce reaction which has slaughtered more than 16,000 and wounded more than 40,000 men, women and children.

The drive is especially important to American workers, it was pointed out, in view of the active participation and support of the murderous reaction which has been given by such American capitalist institutions as the International Telephone and Telegraph Company and the National City Bank, which have made heavy direct contributions for bonuses to the Spanish soldiers and police who have been most active in the slaughter, as well as indirect ones to the Lerroux-Gil Robles government which is directing the attack.

Contributions for this fund should be sent directly to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th St., New York City, for direct transmission to Europe.

Rakosi Trial Begins Soon; Release Report Was False

The reports that Matthias Rakosi, Hungarian anti-fascist leader, was about to be exchanged for a counter-revolutionist imprisoned in the Soviet Union, are now fully exposed as a fraud perpetrated by the terrorist Hungarian dictatorship in order to quiet the international protest against the impending trial of Rakosi. Imprisoned and tortured for over eight and a half years, Rakosi now stands in the greatest danger of being murdered by the fascist Gombe government.

The following radiogram, received yesterday from Rakosi's brother, Zoltan Rakosi, emphasizes the extreme peril of the great working class leader's position, particularly in view of the universal impression

MASS RALLY OF JOBLESS IN N.Y. TODAY

Demonstration To Raise
City-wide Demand for
More Relief

UNIONS FIGHT BACK

Will Demand Passage of
Workers' Social
Insurance Bill

The Unemployment Councils, in a last minute appeal to all workers, urged a mass turnout at Union Square today at 10 a. m. in support of the city-wide demonstration for increased relief, jobs for all unemployed at trade union wages, and passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

While the Arrangements Committee, which is sponsoring the demonstration has ruled that the Councils shall have no representation on any committees or as speakers, it has agreed, however, to the mobilization sponsored by the Councils. Under the banners of the Councils, all workers thus assembled have been urged to form orderly ranks at the North End of Union Square between the North side of Seventeenth Street and the grandstand in Union Square Park.

Stress Discipline
The Unemployment Councils have asked for the most rigid discipline in all ranks and firm resistance to all provocations. At the present juncture, the Councils pointed out, nothing must show to the LaGuardia regime any disunity in the ranks of the unemployed.

The Councils further called upon all workers not to permit any disturbance which would prevent the speakers from the Workers' Unemployment Union from being heard. Leaflets explaining the reasons for the full support which the Councils are giving the demonstration at which they have been refused any official representation will be distributed at the demonstration.

The unity of the unemployed must not stop at today's demonstration, the Councils stressed, but should be carried into practice in the day to day struggles in the neighborhoods. Joint demonstrations and committees should be formed at the local Home Relief Bureaus, and mass meetings arranged in the neighborhoods.

Needle Workers Back Rally
The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, in endorsing the call for a joint demonstration issued by the Unemployment Councils, to which the union is an affiliate, urged its members and all rally behind the banners of the Councils.

The union, in joining the demonstration as a mark of unity of all workers in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief, stressed the need of the strictest discipline, and for no disturbances whatsoever, regardless of any provocation.

To Assemble in Harlem
Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Upper Harlem Unemployment Councils will assemble at their headquarters, 109 West 133rd Street, today at 9 a. m., and proceed in a body to the mass demonstration at Union Square.

Both of these Harlem groups, in a joint statement called special attention to the vicious discrimination that is practiced against Negroes on relief and work relief jobs by the relief administration.

The Downtown Unemployment Councils have called upon all organizations in the Lower East Side and all unorganized workers to mobilize today at 9:30 a. m. at Seventh Street and Avenue A, and march under their own banners to Union Square.

Hunger Marchers Meet Today
All delegates on the Hunger March to Albany last month have been asked to attend a meeting today at 3 p. m. at the offices of the Unemployment Councils, 11 West 18th Street. Important matters of organization will be discussed.

Even poor farmers manage to send contributions to the \$50,000 drive. E. W. S. of Oliver, Ill., writes: "Accept our family's bit of \$1 to keep the Daily Worker in the hands of the workers. Conditions are hellish and among the farmers in this locality."

Chicago Launches Drive to Raise Quota Of 'Daily' in Week

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The District Bureau has taken drastic measures to reinforce its decision that Chicago go over the top within the next seven days in the Daily Worker Fund Drive.

As Language Bureos, with large mass followings, are holding back the district, leading comrades have been mobilized to help them carry through their work by the time of the city-wide mass affair for the Daily Worker, on Dec. 1.

The Czechoslovak Bureau has pledged to fulfill its task by next Tuesday.

Six sections have already completed their quotas and Sections 7 and 11 have pledged to finish within the week.

FIGHT URGED TO LIBERATE ANTIKAINEN

Foremost Leader of
Finnish Workers
in Prison

NEW YORK.—Receiving an urgent cable yesterday from O. V. Kuusinen, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, that to delay the fight for the release of Toivo Antikainen, anti-fascist leader now in the hands of the secret police of Finland, might prove fatal not only to him but to other imprisoned anti-fascists as well, the Finnish Bureau of the Communist Party, U. S. A., called for the immediate broadening of the movement to save Antikainen.

The cable, dated from Moscow, follows: "One of Finland's noblest, foremost working class fighters and leaders of the anti-fascist movement, Toivo Antikainen, has been dragged into the dungeons of the secret police. His life is in danger and his landlady, a non-political anti-fascist named Lydia Raski, has already been murdered in the police lock-up."

"A special duty falls also on the Social-Democratic workers of Finland who still have legal newspapers, organizations and the right of assembly, to raise their voice against such rule of tyranny, which tomorrow may jump at their own throats, if by silence they cover up and permit this dark fascist work to go on."

"Rise quickly in a great united mass force in open struggle against the Finnish capitalists, their police bandits and against the butcher regime of the Lapuans. Comradely and assured of the approaching victory of the Finnish working class."

O. V. KUUSINEN.
Speaking of the many thousands of anti-fascist workers in Finnish jails, the statement of the Finnish Bureau gives evidence of "many of them being tortured to death by the inhuman treatment of the fascists."

"The Finnish Bureau," it continues, "has launched a campaign of protests to be sent to the Finnish Legation, Washington, D. C. We are drawing the Social-Democratic workers with us in this campaign. However, we feel this is not sufficient. Also the rest of the American workers should protest against the terror of the fascist Lupia regime of Finland, directed against the class-conscious and militant workers of Finland."

"Protesting against the inhuman treatment, the political prisoners of Finland have gone through many hunger strikes and again a number of them are on hunger strike. Protests against this terror should be sent to: Finnish Legation, Washington, D. C. and direct to Finland: President Svinhufvud, Helsinki, Finland and to the Ministry of Interior, Helsinki, Finland."

Y.C.L. Urges Yipsels To Join Picket Line At Spanish Consulate

The New York District of the Young Communist League has called upon the youth of New York City to rally together with it at the Spanish consulate today at 12 noon at 515 Madison Avenue, at 53rd Street, for mass picketing to demand the release of the imprisoned Socialist and Communist workers of Spain.

ROOSEVELT GAVE ORDER FOR ATTACK

AFL President 'Glad to
Consider' Proposal
To Slash Pay

TAKE UP ICKES PLAN

'Guaranteed Wages' Is
Made Slogan for Assault
at Banks' Orders

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said today he would be "very glad to consider" the wage-cutting proposal announced yesterday by high Roosevelt officials if it would guarantee a higher yearly income.

The Daily Worker learned today that the wage-cut announcement by the Relief Administration was made upon direct orders by President Roosevelt, specifying there was to be no discussion of it beforehand within the Relief Administration. This and other indications pointed to the fact that the whole series of yesterday's announcements were planned to launch an immediate wage-cutting drive. President Green's endorsement of it today—saying nothing about the fact, well known in Washington, that it is the beginning of a concerted wage-cutting, relief-restricting drive—lined him up squarely with those back of the drive.

Many indications today emphasized that "guaranteed wages" will be the demagogic slogan for the fast-moving drive by big business and the Roosevelt government, with the aid of reactionary labor leaders, to cut wages for the employed and restrict or abolish relief to the unemployed.

Meanwhile, the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. met behind closed doors. They declined to comment, but it was said at headquarters that they were considering the so-called housing proposal made yesterday by Public Works Administrator Ickes, who announced that in connection with it building trades workers would have to agree to a lower hourly wage.

Ickes made no reference to any "guaranteed" larger annual return. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins launched the slogan, however, and Green's repetition of it today clearly indicated that it is the one agreed upon—just as the "right to organize" slogan was agreed upon as the rallying point to screen the launching of the N.R.A. codes that resulted in lower living standards and strengthening company unions.

Green at the same time took pains to declare that the abolition of the 30-cent minimum wage for relief workers, announced yesterday by the Federal Relief Administration, was not "just or right," and would be opposed.

Foreign-Born Back Parley On Insurance

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 23.—All language groups and federations here have undertaken conferences for the purpose of rallying all foreign-born workers and their organizations behind the coming National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance which will be held in Washington on Jan. 3-7, 1935.

The united front committee of Lithuanian mass organizations at a meeting last week called a conference of all Lithuanian groups in Philadelphia and vicinity next Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2 p. m., at 228 Moyamensing Ave.

The Greek workers' organizations are meeting tonight at the Spartacus Club, 1036 Locust Street, at 8 o'clock, where the basis will be laid for wide representation at the Congress.

The cultural and mass organizations of the Jewish workers are now preparing for a similar conference. Already the Italian workers' groups have met and are visiting all Italian organizations for participation in the National Congress.

LITVINOV DEMANDS FIRM ACTION AGAINST CHACO WARFARE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS REPORT CRITICIZED BY U.S.S.R. DELEGATE

Committee Had Attempted to Pass Off With the Barest Examination U. S. and British Interests in Chaco Oil

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Nov. 23 (By Wireless).—Maxim Litvinov, Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union and the Soviet delegate to the League of Nations, discussed the report of the Chaco in today's session of the Assembly of the League. The Committee had attempted to pass off with the barest examination the present imperialist competition between British and American interests in the struggle for the oil deposits of the Chaco, in which the South American countries, Paraguay and Bolivia, are merely the respective tools of the two powers.

In his speech, Litvinov declared his stand on the report in terms of withering sarcasm:

"I wish to give credit to the moderation and carefulness with which the committee prepared the document presented to us now. The recommendations which this report contains bear, in my opinion, a mild, even too mild, a character. However, despite this, the Soviet delegation would be ready to accept the report in its present form if it were accepted by the Assembly unanimously, and without much discussion. But in view of there being a proposal to charge the committee with further discussion the report of the Soviet delegation proposes:

For Fixed Term

"First, an established fixed term for acceptance of the recommendations by the parties concerned. The term must be as brief as possible by giving their governments sufficient time for making decisions and for consultation, if necessary, with legislative institutions. Simultaneously, it must be so brief as to prevent armies from utilizing this period for unrolling advancing movements, making further territorial seizures.

Embargo Must Be Strict

"Second, the Soviet delegation proposes that the embargo be of a strict character and should prevent not only the supply and sale of arms but also their transit. Experience has proved that in those cases the facts that there was a supply of arms were established, it was not always easy to expose the origin of these arms and find the guilty of their manufacture and sale. It is, however, much easier to determine which countries allowed the transportation of arms through their territory.

"I suppose that a similar prohibition on arms transit might prove more effective than prohibitions on the sale of arms. I agree with the remarks of my friend the Turkish delegate concerning the introduction of an embargo even before the aggressive side is established. However, this is not important if we consider the brevity of the term which will be fixed for acceptance by the parties concerned in the present recommendations.

"It is important that the embargo be applied with all strictness and energy after one or both sides refuse to accept these recommendations. The long distance which divides us from the theatre of military actions and the comparatively insignificant number of armed forces participating there should not lower the importance of the problem in our eyes. The decisions which we shall make here might have very important consequences in the examination of more serious conflicts and we must all remember this. For us the Soviet delegation insists that the decisions of the Assembly concerning this question bear a decisive and firm character and that the Assembly manifests firmness in this realization."

Three Jailed In Detroit Fur Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—In an effort to intimidate the militant fur workers, who are holding strong in their general strike for better conditions, police this morning arrested three of their leaders as they were leaving a conference with the owners of the Annie Shop, one of the largest in the industry. The arrested leaders are Nat Canley, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League; J. Theodore, Secretary of the Fur Workers Association, which is leading the strike, and Will Kaiser of New York National Organizer of the fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, with which the Fur Workers Association is affiliated.

The three workers were questioned at police headquarters and then released.

The big fur shops, which have been refusing to consider the strikers' demands, have been compelled to start direct negotiations for a settlement. A break in their ranks will undoubtedly mean the beginning of the end of the strike. Seventeen shops have already settled, granting all the demands of the workers, while 22 are still holding out. The demands include wage increases ranging from 45 to 100 per cent, a 35-hour, five-day week, and a half for overtime, equal pay for equal work, equal division of work and union recognition.

Madrid General Strike Proved Effective

(Continued from Page 1)

order to bleed the rising revolutionary tempo of the masses—hoping to bleed it into decisive defeat. As Madrid, outstanding Spanish liberal writer declared, in a special article to the Hearst papers, on Nov. 18, defending the fascist butchery, the Spanish proletariat held a loaded gun of the threat of revolution at the head of the republic turning fascist. The aim of the bourgeoisie was to get the proletariat to shoot so that its weapons would be unloaded. The proletariat revolution is a magazine with a variety of ammunition always retaining a last bullet for the enemy. The weapon was not held in firm hands and was not aimed properly.

Aim of Bourgeoisie

Madrid proved to the hilt the declaration of the Communist Party of Spain: "The revolution does not just occur, it is organized." Insurrection, as Lenin pointed out, is an art. The organization of revolution cannot be restricted to shock troops "prepared to do anything," but must bring into the offensive the whole forces of the working class, and must arouse into action the great peasant masses. The workers did not know who, where and under what forms of struggle the revolution was being led, and what organs of power should be set up.

The Socialist leaders did not know and could not apply the lessons of insurrection taught by Marx, and so brilliantly developed by Lenin and confirmed by the victorious Russian Revolution. "To be successful," wrote Lenin in his article on "Marxism and Uprising," the uprising must be based not on a conspiracy, not on a party, but on the advanced class. This is the first point. The uprising must be based on the revolutionary upsurge of the people. This is the second point. The uprising must be based on the crucial point in the history of the maturing revolution, when the activity of the vanguard of the people is at its height, when the vanguard in the ranks of the weak, half-hearted, undecided friends of the revolution are at their highest point. This is the third point. But once these conditions exist, then to refuse the uprising as an art means to betray Marxism and the revolution." (Lenin's emphasis.)

Waited For the Fascists

The Socialist leaders did not pick the crucial point, the activity of the vanguard to take the initiative. When they did go into action, they did not base themselves on the mass struggles at their height, nor did they treat the uprising as an art and failed to organize it for the victory which could have been achieved.

What happened in Catalonia turned the tide of events. For four hundred years, the central rulers of Spain have been trying to unify Catalonia with the rest of Spain. When the 1931 republic was established, the Catalonian people achieved a restricted measure of national independence which was fast being eroded as the "democratic" measures of the republic were being whittled away by the right, and later by the fascist developments. The crisis in the Samper government, which led to the formation of the Lerroux-Robles fascist regime, and the armed uprising was precipitated over the agrarian-national question in Catalonia. The Catalonian Generalitat (local government) some months before the clash had passed an agrarian law,

partially favoring the tenants and small landowners. The Supreme Court of Spain declared this law null and void, thereby wiping out the limited autonomy already won in Catalonia and the meagre agrarian reform.

When the general strike was called throughout Spain, the anarchists sabotaged the united front of armed struggle and the fight for national independence. The Workers' Alliance, instead of taking the lead for the independence of Catalonia, on the basis of the revolutionary struggles of the working class, waited for the Catalonian bourgeoisie to act under the leadership of Louis Companys.

On Oct. 6, after pressure from the masses, Catalonia was declared independent. The anarchists fought against the independence of Catalonia, sabotaging the revolutionary

workers who went into action have learned the lesson of taking the initiative, which will not be lost in the next revolutionary upsurge. Struggles of the workers and acting as open strikebreakers and counter-revolutionists. This delayed the action of the working class, created further hesitation and disorganization and permitted Companys to betray the movement.

Companys Maneuvered
Companys did not go over into the armed struggle, but maneuvered and treated with General Batet of the Catalonian garrison. He feared the unleashing of the mass armed struggle which would sweep over the head of the national bourgeoisie. He gave General Batet time to organize his troops for assault. On Oct. 8, Companys invited Batet to join the independence movement. "The general," declared the New

York Times cable of Oct. 8, "asked for an hour to consider the proposition, but before the time was up he ordered his troops into the streets and began attacking buildings."

Batet's troops seized the central government headquarters and the radio station from which Companys was broadcasting his pompous appeals. At this time the workers went into action, but they had received a fatal blow from the anarchist leaders, and were defeated. This gave encouragement to the landlord-bourgeoisie fascist government at Madrid, and the tide of battle turned throughout Spain after this defeat.

In the suburbs of Barcelona, at Badalona, a city of 30,000 inhabitants, and Sabadell, with 40,000 people, the workers took control; but with the defeat in Barcelona, without supporting actions of the proletariat throughout Catalonia (due to the fatal and initial treachery of the anarchists), the battle was lost. Since the anarchists and the bourgeoisie leadership of the revolution in this most important industrial center of Spain, their counter-revolutionary tactics sealed the defeat of the workers.

Held First Congress

In the early part of this year, the Communist Party of Catalonia held its first congress, attended by more than 100 delegates from all parts of Catalonia. At that time, the problems of the revolution in Catalonia were clearly outlined by the C. P. Congress. The main thesis declared:

"The Communist Party of Catalonia, whilst proceeding to the carrying out of its historical task, the overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie, and of the big landowners, by mobilizing the broad masses for the national and social emancipation of the toiling population of Catalonia, for the struggle of the right of self-determination right up to separation, for the setting up of the Soviets of workers, toiling peasants, soldiers and sailors, will conduct an irreconcilable struggle against Spanish imperialism, and the traitors of the cause of the emancipation of the Catalonian people: the Generalitat and its agents."

The anarchist leaders have been exposed as counter-revolutionists to the Catalonian masses; the impotence of the national bourgeoisie was clearly revealed.

The Communist Party of Spain in its resolution on the lessons of the armed uprising declared with regard to the national struggle: "Another frightful error was the leaving of the issue of struggle in the hands of such vacillating persons as Companys. . . . If the revolution is to be victorious, it must remain in all its forms in the hands of the exploited. This has been once more demonstrated by our heroic comrades in Asturias and Biscaia."

Faced by the withering criticism of the toiling masses, by the sharp movement away from the anarchists to the Communist Party, the anarchist leaders tried to win back their waning leadership by calling a general strike in Saragossa and other parts of Catalonia in protest against the execution of two workers. But this gesture coming from a source tainted itself until the blood of the workers received no supporting response.

The result of the fighting in Catalonia has sharpened the class lines in the national independence struggle. The bourgeoisie has been weakened (if not annihilated) as a force in the struggle for national emancipation. The anarchists' chiefs, who were against national independence, are being exposed in the eyes of the revolutionary masses as counter-revolutionists. The

For the Spanish Red Army

BANDO

HACEMOS SABER: Desde la aparición de este bando queda constituido el Ejército Rojo, pudiendo pertenecer a él todos los trabajadores que estén dispuestos a defender con su sangre los intereses de nuestra clase proletaria.

Este ejército quedará compuesto y se dirigirá en la forma siguiente:

1.º Todos los que haya cumplido los diez y ocho años hasta treinta y cinco pueden ingresar en el Ejército Rojo.

2.º Una vez ingresados a filas tendrán que observar una férrea disciplina.

3.º Las deserciones o desobediencias al mando serán castigadas con severidad.

4.º Quedan excluidos de pertenecer al Ejército Rojo aquellos que hayan pertenecido a la clase explotadora.

El alistamiento de los contrarrevolucionarios, la desertación de nuestras posiciones o el tener un Ejército invisible agorrido o voliente para edificar la sociedad socialista.

Nota.—Todos los días desde las ocho de la mañana queda abierta la oficina de inscripción en las dependencias del Ayuntamiento.

El Comité Revolucionario.

(Translation of the above proclamation in Asturias, creating the Red Army.)

PROCLAMATION

Notice: We hereby announce the organization of the Red Army to which all workers, ready to defend the interests of our class with their blood, may belong.

This Army will consist of and concern itself with the following:

(1) All who are over 18 years of age and up to 35 may join the Red Army.

(2) Once having joined they must observe its iron discipline.

(3) All desertions and disobediences will be punished severely.

(4) All members of the exploiting class will be excluded from joining the Red Army.

The actions of the counter-revolutionaries, and the exigencies of our situation, necessitates the creation of a valiant fighting force to erect the Socialist society.

Note: The recruiting office will be open all day from 10 o'clock on at City Hall.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

Milk Drivers At Borden Co. Demand Union

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union (A. F. of L.) were visiting the Borden Farms Products Co. at 110 Hudson Street, yesterday afternoon to present demands for union recognition and against the company union, union officials at 385 West 14th Street told the Daily Worker. Other union representatives went to the N. R. A. offices to present the union demands to Ben Golden, chief examiner of the Regional Labor Board.

The 3,500 Borden employees voted at a union meeting on Thursday night that unless recognition was granted, they would strike. A reply from the company within a week was demanded. The Borden milk drivers voted to wear their union buttons openly and to resign in a body from the company union.

The Daily Worker was informed at the Borden Farm Products Company that "all officers of the company are in their regular weekly meeting and no statement will be made until later."

From Gallup, N. M., Unit 5 sent \$10 raised at an affair for the benefit of the Daily Worker. "There is still a little more to be sent in from the proceeds of the affair," writes C. Howe. Our section has been a little slow but we still hope to go over the top."

Another language group on the job: the Czechoslovak Branch 2120 of the I. W. O. of Garfield, N. J., raised \$38 through a Workers' Press social. Language organizations: it is not too late to arrange affairs. Raise your quota and bring the \$50,000 drive, so a successful close!

Shop Groups Name Delegates To Bronx Scottsboro Parley

Young Liberators Call City-wide Conference Sunday—Mother of Andy Wright to Speak

The Bronx County Scottsboro Conference this afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the Epworth Methodist Church, 834 Morris Avenue, Bronx, will be attended by many delegates from shops and special house committees, as well as unions, churches and other groups, the New York district of the International Labor Defense announced yesterday.

Contact with the shops and the organization of numerous house committees in support of the Scottsboro defense was credited by the I.L.D. to the Bronx Section of the Communist Party, which was reported to have mobilized all its forces to support the conference which is called by the Provisional Scottsboro Committee of the Bronx.

Delegates' credentials have been received from International Bakers Union, Local No. 164, a Bronx local of the A. F. of L. Carpenters Union, and many other groups, it was announced.

Speakers at the conference include Rev. George Taylor, pastor of the Epworth Church, Rev. Valira of the Theological Church, Mrs. Ella Morgan, president of the Blue Bird Association, and Samuel Patterson, Secretary of the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee. A feature of the conference will be the showing of a Scottsboro film prepared by the Film and Photo League.

City-Wide Youth Conference
Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro mother, and other prominent figures in the fight for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, will speak tomorrow at the city-wide Scottsboro-Herdon Youth Conference at the Bronx Studio, 227 Lenox Avenue, in Harlem. The conference will begin at 2 p.m.

Anti-Fascist Conference Opens Today

Wide response to the appeal of the City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism for a City Conference, to launch broad united actions against fascist developments and war preparations, this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Irving Plaza, indicates that the Conference will have the broadest representation.

The United Telegraphers Association, branches of the Workmen's Circle, the Epworth League, the Menorah Society, the Catholic Labor Guild are among the many labor, fraternal and youth organizations that have elected delegates, the committee said yesterday in a statement on its plans for the conference. The text of the statement follows:

"We are certain that with such a broad representation the success of this conference is assured. It is important at this late date for all organizations to be either represented at this conference by a delegate or an observer. We wish to point out that any member of an organization is privileged to attend this conference. There is little doubt in our minds that the result of this conference will encourage all those present to report back to their respective organizations with a full and comprehensive survey and plan of action.

"We urge all those opposed to war and fascism to be present at this conference and make it a vital expression toward the support of the program of the American League Against War and Fascism."

Fill all collection lists in the \$50,000 drive before Dec. 11

CAROLINA WORKERS JEER WHEN FARLEY PRAISES BULWINKLE

Roosevelt's Postmaster Grooms Notorious Enemy of Labor for National Role—Communist Party Exposes Reactionary Speech

By Paul Crouch

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 23.—The most significant part of the speech here of Postmaster-General Farley was the extravagant praise of Major Bulwinkle of Gastonia in an effort to make a national figure of this reactionary fascist. "You are to be congratulated in having as your representative in congress from this district the Honorable A. L. Bulwinkle of Gastonia," Farley declared. "In the house of representatives today there is no one who has been more active or more helpful in the support of the President and his recovery program."

Bulwinkle, who received far more praise from Farley than all the other senators, congressmen and other officials present at the post office dedication combined, is one of the most notorious enemies of labor in the country, and mention of his name recalls the murder of Ella May Wiggins, the beatings of union members in Gastonia and the terror represented by the "black hundred" gangs of the Manville-Jencks Company. He was one of the prosecutors of the Gastonia strikers and union organizers of 1929, and attorney for the Manville-Jencks Company. In the recent textile strike the Manville-Jencks Company again distinguishes itself in wholesale terror, mass blacklists and firing of workers who "took their right to organize seriously."

Audience Not Fooled
Farley's praise of Bulwinkle was greeted with a number of boos from the audience. No name in North Carolina is so symbolic of reactionary capitalist oppression and brute terror as the name of the vicious Major Bulwinkle, whose very appearance reminds one of a savage bulldog. It was evident from Farley's speech that Bulwinkle is being built up into a national figure to take a leading position in the Roosevelt administration.

North Carolina's other arch-reactionary, S. Clay Williams, capitalist and director of the N.R.A., was in the stand by the side of Bulwinkle, Farley and a crowd of U. S. senators, congressmen, judges, ex-governors, army generals and capitalists. Williams is the former head of the "Ladies Aid" and the board of directors of the Reynolds Tobacco Co., which last year paid about \$36,000,000 in dividends and \$12,000,000 in wages.

Due to lack of funds there will be no F.E.R.A. work and F.E.R.A. relief efforts during the week of Nov. 23 to Nov. 28, 1934. Prepare now to meet this program.

No wonder that they did not feel like applauding Farley and that some booed the name of Bulwinkle!

Striking Newark Reporters Force Publisher of Ledger To Agree to Settlement Talk

Says He Is Ready To Discuss With Guild as Public Support of Strike Grows

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 23.—Striking newspaper men and women of the Newark Ledger scored a point today in their fight for union conditions when L. T. Russell, publisher of the paper, announced that he was willing to confer with representatives of the Newspaper Guild, which is leading the walkout.

The declaration of Russell's readiness to discuss the question of the settlement came after a day of intensive picketing on the part of the strikers. Last night picketing took on a mass character. A large number of newspaper workers from the New York Guild who had worked on the Ledger prior to the strike and were fired by Mr. Russell came to the aid of the Newark strikers. These Guild members, who call themselves the "Ledger Alumni," formed a mass picket line and paraded throughout the city with placards and banners for two hours.

Today the third issue of the Reporter, organ of the Newark Guild, was being distributed on the streets in thousands of copies. Public support of the strike is growing rapidly. The strikers are demanding recognition of the Newspaper Guild, better working conditions and the reinstatement of eight editorial workers who were fired from the staff of the paper for no just cause.

Police Inject New Lies in Trial Of the 16 Boston Anti-Fascists

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 23.—Police witnesses called by the prosecution at the hearing of the appeal of the sixteen anti-fascist workers and students sentenced to long terms in jail for demonstrating against the propaganda visit of the Nazi warship *Karlshof*, yesterday injected new lies into their testimony, claiming that the defendants had called them bums and shouted "Kill the cops!" When this provocative testimony evoked cries of astonishment and indignation from workers in the court, the judge threatened to clear the court.

This new testimony, which strangely enough was not given in the lower court, clearly shows the extent to which Boston pro-Nazi officials and the prosecution will go in the attempt to keep the defendants in jail and crush the anti-fascist struggles of the working class and its allies.

The defense, cross-examining the notorious strikebreaker, Bennie Goodman, chief of the Radical Squad, proved that the defendants were arrested because they were known by the leader of the police

radical squad to be militant workers and students, fighting for the interests of the working class. The defense brought out clearly that the defendants were picked out for arrest even before the police launched their attack on the demonstration.

Many workers who came to the hearing yesterday were barred from the court. Protests by the defense against this discrimination was answered by Judge Hobson with the claim that the court "is not a theatre."

The court admitted that thousands of postcards and telegrams of protest were received since the arrest and original sentencing of the defendants. The Boston International Labor Defense yesterday urged all workers' organizations and individuals to continue to flood the court with protests, as the only means of forcing the release of the sixteen anti-fascists. Protests should be sent to Judge Ernest L. Hobson, Room 402, Pemberton Sq. Courthouse, Boston, Mass. Contributions for the defense are urgently needed and should be sent to I.L.D., 12 Haywood Place, Boston.

CHICAGO RELIEF FUNDS ARE CUT AS UNEMPLOYED LISTS GROW

HOPKINS REVEALS GOVERNOR PLANS TO HOLD BACK AID

Number of Families Needing Relief Will Increase from 294,000 to 310,000 in One Month, Reports Show

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, in its public statements announced that:

"Only \$250,000 of state funds and \$100,000 of local funds available on the basis of present estimates to meet the needs of Illinois unemployed during December."

The relief commission further informs that it needs for the month of December for relief, 113,475,897, and it indicates that the number of families in the month of December will increase from 294,000 in November to 310,000 in December.

In its announcement it finally declares:

"Whether or not the Federal government grants the Commission's request for funds probably will not be known for several days."

The chief of the Federal Emergency Relief Commission, Harry Hopkins, is in the city and he already announced in the press that his coming to Chicago is for the purpose of "lightening up the procedure of administration in 13 States of the central west."

That his main objective of coming here "is to institute economy measures."

All this clearly shows how organized and planned is the attack upon the masses of the unemployed in the city of Chicago and in the whole central west. The only answer the working class can give is the unification of its ranks for a real militant struggle for relief and unemployment insurance.

Georgia Will Replace Direct Relief with Forced Labor Scheme

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 23.—Direct relief will be abolished throughout the State of Georgia after Dec. 1, and a vast system of forced labor to include all relief clients who are "employable" will be established, Relief Administrator Gay B. Shepherson announced today.

Average weekly wages on the work relief jobs in Georgia amount to about eight or nine dollars a week, and a vast system of forced labor to include all relief clients who are "employable" will be established, Relief Administrator Gay B. Shepherson announced today.

While federal officials at Washington declined to state whether a mandatory system of work relief will be set up throughout the country, Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins expressed complete satisfaction with the turn to outposts forced labor in Georgia.

PELLEY FACES TRIAL
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 23.—William Dudley Pelley, racketeer head of the Silver Shirts of America, exposed by John L. Spivak in the Daily Worker and the New Masses, went to trial here yesterday in the Buncombe County Superior Court on a charge of violating the State's laws regulating the sale of stocks. The charges grow out of the sale of stock in the Galahad Press, which went into bankruptcy after publishing a newspaper for the Silver Shirts.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia, Pa.
Thanksgiving Eve Dance, Wed. Nov. 28 at State Dance Hall, 20th and Market Sts. Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Prizes for best costumes.
Branch 535 will hold an affair for Daily Worker on Saturday, Dec. 1, 4035 Germantown Ave. This will be a final effort to raise money to set our District over the top. All friends are invited.
An evening of entertainment given by Unit 102, Sat. Nov. 28, 8:30 p.m. at 2942 E. 9th St.

Chicago, Ill.
Affair by Sec. 9 on Sunday, Nov. 25 at 4:30 p.m. at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 Chicago Ave. A very excellent program prepared consisting of Russian Ballet Group, Russian Orchestra of 20, the Negro Spiritual Singers, well-known Katayev and others. A good meal is prepared and dancing after program.
Gala Dance and Entertainment, Saturday, Nov. 24, Workers Lyceum, 2728 Hurst St. Assistant, Wignit, Br. Y.C.L. and G.P. 512.
Gala Affair and Dance given by Russian Organizations on Saturday, Nov. 24 at Douglas Auditorium, Kodak and Ogden Aves.
Affair given by Unit 300 and 308 at 2311 Clinton Park Ave., Saturday, Nov. 24th. Refreshments, dancing.
Dance given by Sec. 11 C.P. Stockyard Section, Sunday, Nov. 25, at 293 E. 43rd St. 4 p.m. Adm. 10c.
Affair given by Russian Organizations, Saturday, Nov. 24 at Peoples Auditorium.

Newark, N. J.
House Party given by I.W.O. Br. 512 at 1150 So. Grove St., Irvington, Sunday, Nov. 25 at 8 p.m. Real turkey dinner will be served. Adm. 25c.
House Party at home of Estelle Hoffman, 321 Leslie St., Sunday, Nov. 25. Concert and entertainment, Sunday, Nov. 18 at 162 Lincoln Pl., Garfield.
Concert and Entertainment given by Pacific Unit, Saturday, Dec. 1 at 10:30 p.m. at 40 Third St. Pacific. Adm. 25c in advance, 50c at door.

Cincinnati, Ohio
Big Affair. Musical Program, Good Food, 24 Hamilton, Speaker, Wed. Nov. 28, Workers School, Elm and Opera Place, 8:30 p.m.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Daily Worker Dance, Friday, Dec. 1 at 700 Main St. Adm. 25c.

Rochester, N. Y.
Pen & Hammer, second of its parties, Sunday, Nov. 25, 8 p.m. at Workers Center, 443 Oran St. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing, dramatics. Adm. 10c.
Red Press Nite, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 7:30 p.m. Workers Center, 443 Oran St. Supp. Unit 7 C.P. Adm. 10c. Incl. refreshments. Good program.

Socialists Act With Hartford C.P. on Terror

Unite on Three-Point Program Against Police Shooting

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 23.—The Hartford Branch of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party section of Hartford have established a definite three-point United Front Program around the wanton police shooting of Joe Allen, young Negro C.C.O. worker, and discrimination against Negroes in this city. Following are the three points of the program agreed upon:

1. The raising of mass protests through mass meetings and demonstrations.

2. The mobilization of all organizations around the Socialist Party and the Communist Party in this issue.

3. The mobilization of liberals and other groups around the case. The agreement pledges support to the defense of Allen, who has been framed up by the police on a charge of "breach of peace," although six witnesses testified that the young Negro worker was shot down without the slightest provocation by a white policeman. The defense is in charge of the United Front Joe Allen Defense Committee, composed of representatives from the International Labor Defense, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Hartford Ministerial Alliance, the Negro City Council and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The Committee is arranging an open hearing on the Allen case and other cases of discrimination and brutal attacks on Negroes. The hearing will be held Friday evening, Nov. 30, at the Arsenal School. Protests from the committee and participating organizations, as well as from numerous mass meetings and rallies, have been sent to the mayor and police commissioner of Hartford.

Colorado FERA Jobs Stay Closed as Fight On Wage Cuts Goes On

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 23.—Colorado relief officials are still vainly trying to start F.E.R.A. projects in Arapahoe County after the men struck last month. Despite the hard-headed "reorganization of the State relief administration," and increased Federal appropriations, the drastic 50 per cent wage cut against which the men struck last month has not been restored.

When the men in Arapahoe County struck, they marched in a two-mile-long motorcade to nearby Denver projects. The police did not molest them until they had enthusiastically accepted the aid of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense. Projects were shut down completely as the flying squadrons advanced. Suddenly the police attacked, firing 50 shots at the strikers.

Sam Brown, one of the strikers, was shot in the hip. He was held for 72 hours in the jail without medical aid. The I.L.D. is defending the fifteen workers who were arrested, and due to a broad mass campaign that has been developed, the police have been forced to let down on the reign of terror.

Workers Write Names Of Communist Slate In Illinois Town Vote

ALPHA, Ill., Nov. 23.—In this village of 200 population, eight workers went to the polls and wrote in the name of the Communist Party and the names of the Communist Party candidates on the ballot.

This created such a furor among the local politicians, it was reported, that the city officials are examining the ballots for fingerprints to determine who are the hangers-on who voted for the Communist ticket.

This once more exposes the nature of the so-called freedom in the elections.

New Jersey Jobless Call Insurance Conference

Election of Delegates to National Congress Urged in Call

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 23.—The United Unemployment and Relief Workers Association of New Jersey, in a state-wide call addressed to all organizations of the unemployed, farmers, veterans, Negroes, women and youth, and to all organizations and individuals desirous of obtaining the enactment of genuine unemployment insurance, have called a conference on relief and social insurance.

The state-wide conference will be held Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 8 and 9, at Arcade Hall, 15 East State Street, Trenton.

The call, which urges election of delegates for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7, and which is endorsed by the Painters Union Local 777, Bathhouse Workers Union Local 119 and the Newark Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance, follows:

"We are entering the sixth year of crisis with unemployment steadily increasing. In spite of the attempts and promises on the part of the government and the industrialists to solve the crisis, the unemployed are faced with more hunger and bitter cold with the coming of

Inactive Districts Place 'Daily' Drive in Danger

Denver, Newark and New Haven Promise to Fill Quotas Soon But Trade Unions and Other Mass Organizations Trailing Behind

The lowest sum in four weeks was received from Nov. 16 to Nov. 23 in the \$20,000 drive. It is \$2,250! Only on three occasions since the drive started has less money come in during a whole week.

Only four districts sent more than \$100. Nineteen districts sent less than \$50.

Chicago has reached only 58 per cent of its quota; Pittsburgh, 59 per cent; Milwaukee, 63 per cent. Minneapolis, California and Seattle have not even raised half of their quotas.

It is necessary to reiterate what this inactivity means. It means that these districts are failing in their responsibility to the Daily Worker.

It means that unless these districts swing into the most vigorous, all-encompassing action AT ONCE, they will not fulfill their quotas by Dec. 1!

New York, which is still in seventh place, contributed only \$1,855.

District	Received	Quota	Percent
1-New York City	1,855.00	20,000.00	9.28
2-Philadelphia	2,250.00	20,000.00	11.25
3-Pittsburgh	4,400.00	20,000.00	22.00
4-Cleveland	1,200.00	20,000.00	6.00
5-Detroit	200.00	20,000.00	1.00
6-Chicago	11,650.00	20,000.00	58.25
7-Minneapolis	61.70	20,000.00	0.31
8-Omaha	1.00	20,000.00	0.00
9-North Dakota	12.50	20,000.00	0.06
10-California	6.75	20,000.00	0.03
11-New York	1,855.00	20,000.00	9.28
12-Charlotte	1.00	20,000.00	0.00
13-Birmingham	1.00	20,000.00	0.00
14-Milwaukee	67.32	20,000.00	0.34
15-Denver	97.00	20,000.00	0.49
16-Houston	20.50	20,000.00	0.10
17-St. Louis	2.80	20,000.00	0.01
18-West Virginia	8.15	20,000.00	0.04
19-Kentucky	1.00	20,000.00	0.00
20-Louisiana	4.35	20,000.00	0.02
21-Florida	75.50	20,000.00	0.38
22-South Dakota	12.50	20,000.00	0.06
23-South Dakota	1.10	20,000.00	0.00
TOTAL	\$22,500.00	\$200,000.00	11.25

United Front Ticket Receives 500 Votes; Becomes Legal Slate

TAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., Nov. 23.—Incomplete reports as to the results of the elections in Montgomery County indicate that the Workers' Ticket received over 500 votes. The Democratic Party received over 7,000 votes, and the Republican over 6,000 votes.

Five hundred votes for the workers' ticket is an important gain and places the workers' ticket as a legal ticket in the county, by receiving more than 5 per cent of the total votes cast in the county.

The workers' ticket consists of Socialist and Communist parties in the county, trade unions and organizations of the unemployed.

Los Angeles Minister Condemns Red Scare Peddlers from Pulpit

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—"Red baiting is a racket," said Rev. Floyd J. Seaman before his congregation at the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in a sermon recently.

His sermon, under the title of "Communism—What Is It?", brought more than 250 persons to the church. Reminding his congregation that he was not, himself, a Communist, Rev. Seaman stated the basic aim of Communism by saying that "the Communists believe that the means of production should be socially owned."

The highest vote for governor was 86 votes for governor.

Communist Vote Gains In Dakota County

STRANDBURG, N. D., Nov. 23.—The Communist vote in Grant County showed improvement over two years ago. Homer Ayres, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, received the highest vote—116. Knute Walsted, the candidate for governor, obtained 93 votes, and Clarence Sharp, candidate for Congress, received 78 votes.

The highest vote for governor was 86 votes for governor.

Endorsement Given by Three A. F. L. Unions and Militant Group

lutions in the State Legislature, giving the unemployed in cash relief the amount stipulated in the unemployment and social insurance bill, H. R. 7598, until such time as this bill becomes a federal law. This conference will also prepare for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance which will be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 6 and 7, at the opening of the 74th Congress.

"You, as one of the above-mentioned organizations, organized for the purpose of improving the well-being of your members, are called upon to send two delegates from your organization to the state-wide conference which will be held Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 8 and 9, at the Arcade Hall, 15 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.

"Fraternally yours,
"United Unemployment and Relief Workers' Association of New Jersey"

"We also ask your organization to give a contribution to the Conference Fund, and thereby help to defray the expenses of accommodation and feeding unemployed delegates. We ask you to contribute as much as your organization can afford, but not less than \$1 per delegate."

Right To Jobs For Negroes Is Demanded

Chicago A.F.L. Locals Join Fight Against Discrimination

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 23.—A movement is developing for a struggle for the right of Negro workers to jobs, which is embracing locals of the A. F. of L., the American Consolidated Trades Council, a union of Negro workers. The Negro workers in the city of Chicago are discriminated on jobs in the shops on the building projects, etc.

Right now there is a project being proposed on the South Side of Chicago in the heart of the Negro neighborhood slum clearance job in view of it on the initiative of the American Consolidated Trades Council, a provisional committee, with representatives from the following organizations participating: S. L. Tucker, brickmason of the A. F. of L.; F. McClure, cement finisher of the A. F. of L.; E. L. Dohy, of American Consolidated Trades Council; E. Walker, a carpenter; H. Washington, electrician of the A. F. of L.; B. M. Jennings, steamfitter; E. H. Hissup, Building Trades Industry Union; Joseph Howard, a laborer. The headquarters of the Provisional Labor Committee is 248 East 35th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Provisional Labor Committee, on the South Side of Chicago, adopted as its basic policy the following resolution:

"That the discrimination practiced in the allotment of proposed slum clearance jobs on the basis of color or creed and that Negro artisans be employed on all public and private projects in Chicago and vicinity. That definite stipulations be inserted in all contracts to insure the employment of the proper proportion of Negro labor, skilled and unskilled, on all projects in Chicago and vicinity. That Negro craftsmen who cannot join or become affiliated with many local unions (but who have shown a desire to organize) be given A. F. of L. affiliation. That all Negro labor, skilled and unskilled, receive the stipulated wages endorsed by the building trades. That the discriminatory policies of the Emergency Relief be discontinued in the allotment of jobs. That Negro tradesmen be represented on boards and committees that have to do with Negro labor problems."

Minimum Wage Law Violated by Owners Of Cleveland Laundries

CLEVELAND (F.P.)—Wholesale violation of the state minimum wage law has been revealed in Cleveland.

Fifteen laundries have been called before the police prosecutor for paying less than the 27½¢ an hour scale prescribed by the law for their industry. At least 11 more are scheduled to be called in for lectures.

Eighteen dry cleaners have also been found guilty of paying less than the 37¢ an hour wage prescribed for their industry.

Although the law has been on the books for more than a year, the bosses pleaded that they didn't know it. The prosecutor has let them off with a warning.

German Workers Fight Forced Relief Levees

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Farmers and city workers are offering serious resistance to the efforts of Nazi relief officials to shift the burden of relief provision from the pockets to the already overtaxed pockets of the peasantry. Farmers are refusing to part with any of their produce to relief collectors.

The more intense the pressure by officials becomes, the more determined does the resistance of the population become to giving up part of their meager resources to save the bankrupt Nazi government from the pressure of the jobless who face a severe winter.

ILLINOIS MINERS SELECT MILITANTS FOR UNION SLATE

Rank and File Candidates in Progressive Miners of America Call for Struggle for \$6 Scale and 6-Hour Day

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 23.—The rank and file in the Progressive Miners of America is running a slate of candidates in the approaching elections, on a program of class struggle, as opposed to the Peary-Keck reactionary machine.

The rank and file candidates are calling for immediate preparation for the April 1 struggle and joint action with the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of America for a \$6 scale, 6-hour day, 5-day week, for organizing a struggle to force the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 7598, endorsed by the convention of the Progressive Miners of America, for the elementary rights of the workers, the right to strike and picket, and for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

The Communist Party calls upon the miners to support the following rank and file candidates:

President (no nominee)—write in the name of Charles Schultz of Belleville, Local 8; vice-president—Frank Skibinski, Zeigler, Ill.; secretary—Joe Burrell, Gillespie, Ill.; special accountant—Adam Churs, Local 1, Bend, Ill.; auditor—Victor Renner, Panama, Ill.

District No. 6: Alternate Board Member—Phil Hopley, Witt; scale committee—James H. Hopley and Claude Sherry; trial board—Wm. Davidson, Staunton, Ill.

District No. 7: Alternate Board Member—H. Gibson, Beckemeyer, Ill.; scale committee—Earl Gall, Collinsville, Ill.

District No. 9: Scale Committee—Clyde Monasco.

Although all of these candidates may not support the above program in its entirety, they are all good rank and file miners and endorse a program of struggle and are against the class collaboration policies of the officialdom.

It is necessary to note that the list includes the name of Joe Burrell who has been associated with the Musteite group. The Musteites, having refused to enter a united front with the Communists, made it easier for the reactionary machine to prevent the nomination of a rank and file candidate for president and neither Pat Ansbury, the Musteite candidate for president, nor Charles Schultz, candidate of the rank and file opposition, succeeded in getting nominated. In spite of the fact that the Musteite group refused to enter the united front, the Communist Party and the militant rank and file have decided to support Burrell on the basis of his support to the rank and file program in the last P.M.A. Convention.

Peary and Keck, instead of continuing in their old offices, have decided to exchange. Peary wrote a letter to the locals appealing for votes.

Political Club Scores Arrest Of 3 in Eviction

TURTLE CREEK, Pa., Nov. 23.—The deep indignation of the workers here against eviction of unemployed families and jail sentences for those protesting the evictions found expression at the meeting of the local Democratic Club here with the passage of a motion to protest the arrest and prosecution of John Hutsko, Meredith Mauk and James Snyder.

The three workers were arrested for participating in a demonstration organized by the Small Home Owners Association to protest the eviction of a Turtle Creek family last June. Their trial is set for Nov. 26. Protests should be sent to District Attorney Park, Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The meeting of the Democratic Club was addressed by one of the defendants and a representative from the International Labor Defense. One of the points of discussion was whether the protest should demand or ask for the release of the three defendants. One member advocated a legal prayer for the defendants, declaring that anything else would be "contempt of court." Many of the members took sharp issue with this viewpoint, pointing out that the judges are public servants and paid out of the taxes collected from the workers, both indirectly and directly.

Relief Workers Union Of Farrell, Pa., Adopts Militant Relief Program

PARRELL, Pa., Nov. 23.—The Relief Workers Union Local 234 here introduced demands for jobs, increased relief and enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill at its last general meeting.

The resolution, which was endorsed unanimously, set forth the following demands:

An immediate 25 per cent increase in relief to all families on the welfare lists, and \$2.50 weekly cash relief to single unemployed workers.

Jobs for all unemployed on public works projects.

Enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

These figures were revealed when the board voted to ask for \$3,000,000 for work and direct relief in the county, of which Cleveland is the principal city, for the month of December.

Cleveland Relief List Mounts 5,000 Monthly

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Destitute families on relief are mounting at the rate of 5,000 a month, and a relief load of \$6,000,000 is expected by the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration by December.

These figures were revealed when the board voted to ask for \$3,000,000 for work and direct relief in the county, of which Cleveland is the principal city, for the month of December.

DAILY WORKER VICTORY BANQUET

BROAD STREET MANSION Broad and Girard Ave. CHAS. KRUMBEIN District Organizer of New York JOHN SPARKS District Organizer of Boston will present the flag to our District.

FRIEHEIT GESANGS FAREIN WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE

ADMISSION: Official delegates from organizations free. Comrades who will collect \$1 until the banquet, will be admitted free.

PHILADELPHIA

Thanksgiving Eve, Wed. Nov. 28th

DANCE STATE DANCE HALL 20th and Market Streets

COME IN COSTUME BENEFIT DAILY WORKER

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Bosses and Government Press Anti-Union Drive

Plans Aim to Spur Company 'Unionism' And Prevent Strikes

Call Issued for Fourth Convention Of National Unemployment Council

Green and A. F. of L. National Leadership Take Part in Moves With Employers and the Labor Relations Board

By CARL REEVE

With the approach of the new session of Congress the anti-union campaign of the employers and the federal government is gaining momentum every day. Almost overnight the Labor Relations Board of the N. R. A. made a ruling for the rubber industry, protecting company unions, Donald Richberg made a speech for the "open shop" (and for company unions) and the National Association of Manufacturers issued its program for reorganizing the N. R. A. along anti-labor lines. At the same time, negotiations have been going on in Washington to prevent strikes in the steel industry through recognition of the company unions. President Green and the A. F. of L. national leadership are taking part in these anti-labor moves.

The sharp attacks of the Roosevelt government on the trade unions are along the lines of Roosevelt's speech of Sept. 30, in which Roosevelt spoke against strikes and called for reorganization of the N. R. A. The ruling this week of the Labor Relations Board for the rubber industry shows along which lines Roosevelt is "re-organizing" the N. R. A. The Labor Relations Board ruled in the case of the Firestone and Goodrich tire plants in Akron that only in "extreme cases" should the name of a company union be excluded from the ballot in an industrial election. The New York Tribune of Thursday declares of this decision: "The ruling was regarded by observers here as a clear indication that the board does not intend to blind itself to the American Federation of Labor's allegation that company unions are necessary bad, in many cases illegal, and should be abolished altogether."

Green "Pleased"

William Green, it should be added, declared himself "pleased" with this decision which favors the company union. The N. R. A. in this decision, dismissed the United Rubber Workers Union (A. F. of L.) motion that the "company union" plan (the company union) be excluded from the ballot. The N. R. A. board ordered the election at the Goodrich and Firestone to proceed with the company union legalized and its name printed on the ballot, thus allowing an "election" whereby the companies can use the blacklisting in order to enforce the company union.

This is Green's idea of a "fair election." He declares: "The American Federation of Labor will abide by the results of the election and is willing to be governed by the will of the majority." The N. R. A. board ruling legalizes employer-dictated elections.

The negotiations now going on between the Roosevelt government officials, the representatives of the steel corporations, and Green and Michael Tighe, A. F. of L. leaders, show once more that the Roosevelt government is "moving rapidly to strengthen fascist company unions." Myron Taylor, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, put forward a "trust" plan which called for the A. F. of L. leaders to agree that no contract will be required by the steel union of the A. F. of L., and that the company union's "collective bargaining" would be protected. Edward McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, was one government official who was prominent in the negotiations.

These negotiations make crystal clear what President Roosevelt meant when he called for an "industrial trust." The conferences are admittedly to work out a "trust" along the lines of the general trust proposed by President Roosevelt last month, as the New York Times states.

5,000 in Racine Mass Before Court House

Jobless Demand Supervisors Act as FERA Cuts Relief

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 23.—After 5,000 workers had packed the corridors of the court house and lined the adjoining streets here Monday demanding that relief cuts be rescinded and fired FERA workers reinstated, hundreds flocked to the court house the next day, demanding that the Board of Supervisors take action.

Despite a steady downpour of rain, the workers massed before the locked doors and demanded that their elected committee be permitted to present the demands. While police and thugs guarded the locked doors, the strikers permitted two workers to enter. Surrounded by thugs and police who openly threatened them, the two workers were not permitted to relate the demands of the unemployed to the Board of Supervisors.

Two members of the Socialist Party and the Racine County Workers Committee, a Socialist controlled group, were permitted to enter freely as representatives of the assembled workers despite the fact that the workers there had not elected them.

The last demonstration was one of a long series of sustained struggles against the relief cut, and the workers are determined to carry through the fight until their demands for adequate relief are met.

Conference in Washington to Follow Congress on Insurance

By decision of the National Board of the National Unemployment Council, the fourth national convention of the National Unemployment Council will be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 8 and 9, 1935.

This convention will be of extreme importance in view of the fact that the crisis is now in its sixth year, more than 16,000,000 workers remain unemployed and all signs point to greater unemployment this winter than ever before. On the other hand, the federal government has made it perfectly clear that it will not introduce the program of so-called "social security," announced by Roosevelt in his speech of June 28. The only program that will be presented to Congress will be one for "unemployment reserves," which will not aid the 16 million unemployed and their families to the extent of a single penny. Furthermore, the government has announced that relief appropriations will be cut down, and it will depend chiefly upon grants to the employers of heavy industry to re-employ millions of workers.

This is a failure. It means, in reality, a lowering of the conditions of the unemployed, worse starvation for them and their families and the introduction of forced labor on a wide scale as a basis for relief.

At the same time, a drive against the workers still having jobs is now on. This includes demands by the employers for a revision of the codes, strengthening of laws, cuts and categorical denial of the right to organize into unions, to strike, picket, etc.

The forthcoming convention of the N. U. C., taking place just at the time that the U. S. Congress will assemble and immediately following the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, will be of vital importance in the mobilization of all unemployed organizations for the purpose of strengthening the organization and building up forces to carry on a struggle for genuine unemployment and social insurance as embodied only in the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The tasks of all local, city, county and state organizations of the N. U. C. are:

- 1) To approach all organizations in their vicinity and, particularly, the independent and opponent unemployed organizations, to induce them to send delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 and 9, and to participate in the local arrangements committees for this Congress that have been or should have been established.

- 2) We should reach the independent and isolated unemployed organizations and induce them to send regular delegates to the National Convention of the N. U. C. as well as to the National Congress.
- 3) We should reach the unions and other mass organizations and assist them in forming unemployed committees to carry on a struggle for the relief of their members and to co-operate with the N. U. C. Such committees, with the assistance of their parent organization, should elect regular delegates to the National Convention of the N. U. C. (as well as to the National Congress).

Representation at the National Convention

The delegates of only such or-

National Convention Will Follow Congress on Unemployment Insurance in Washington

The fourth national convention of the National Unemployment Council will be held immediately following the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. Thus, the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will be held in Washington on January 5, 6 and 7, and the convention of the National Unemployment Council will be held on January 8 and 9.

While representation to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance is based upon the general united front call to which any organization which endorses the call can send delegates, representation to the convention of the Unemployment Council can only be from chartered Council locals, neighborhood groups and State Council organizations.

At the same time, fraternal delegates are invited in the convention all from all independent unemployed groups and all other workers' organizations—unions, veterans', fraternal, professional, Negro, youth, farm and women's organizations.

Each state having a charter issued by the N. U. C. or using membership cards and dues of the N. U. C., shall be entitled to one delegate at large and to one delegate for each 100 membership books issued, or major fraction thereof. Care shall be taken that delegates be sent from all sections, shall have a delegate.

- 2) This shall apply to all organizations that are chartered by the N. U. C., except that the delegate at large shall not be included unless there is a state organization.
- 3) Each local in states where no state organization exists, shall be entitled to one delegate, or more delegates if their membership entitles them to it.

- 4) All other organizations, unions, veteran, fraternal, professional, Negro, youth, women, farm, etc., shall be invited to send fraternal delegates.

Method of Building Up the National Convention

In order that we may draw into the Convention as many independent and isolated organizations and unemployed committees as possible, and also secure delegates from unemployed organizations, affiliated to other national and state organizations, united front struggles on a local, county and state basis should be organized everywhere.

- 1) Wherever the N. U. C. is the only organization, we should issue an appeal to all local unions, fraternal organizations, etc., to participate in the struggle on the question of immediate relief, against evictions, against discrimination, for the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Everywhere, we should try to secure further endorsement of the Workers' Bill from organizations, workers' councils, etc.

- 2) In the midst of these struggles, we must build up the Unemployment Council and try to form unemployed committees in these organizations.

- 3) Wherever there are other unemployed organizations in the city, county and state, an approach should be made to their leading bodies to draw them into participation in joint struggle. At the same time, an appeal should be made to the lower units of these organizations for united front on local neighborhood issues and thus pave the way for their participation in county and state struggles, marches, etc., and in the National Congress and National Convention.

- 4) Wherever possible, we should induce these organizations, groups

Tasks for the City, County and State Groups Are Outlined

a) Funds. b) Food, blankets, conveyances. c) Publicity material. This shall deal with the National Congress so as to give the broadest possible publicity to this united front. This means that sufficient material pertaining to the Congress shall be distributed all along the route on the way to Washington.

On the way to Washington meetings are to be held in the important industrial centers to acquaint the workers with the significance of the National Congress. Arrangements should be made in advance to report on the congress and the convention on the return from Washington. These arrangements should be made enough before the congress is held so that proper steps may be taken. This should be done by the state organization or where none exists through the National Office of the N. U. C.

While laying the stress upon the National Congress, we wish, nevertheless, to emphasize that in the midst of the preparations for the Congress and for the National Convention, we must build up, strengthen and broaden the base of the N. U. C. by drawing in as many independent unemployed organizations as well as unity groups inside the opponent organizations which will result in the unification of the unemployment movement throughout the country at as early a date as possible. All members should be urged to pay up their dues. Locals that have not yet secured a charter should do so. In this way, you will be able to strengthen your organization and become entitled to a larger delegation to the National Convention.

Comradely yours,
National Unemployment Council
I. ABETTER
National Secretary.

Vote for Communists In Buffalo Shows Rise Of 50 Per Cent in Year

BUFFALO, Nov. 23.—After much delay, the "official" returns on the Communist vote in Erie County and Buffalo were made public yesterday. The following are the totals as given out by the Erie County Election Board:

	Erie County	Buffalo
Amter, Governor	572	485
Burroughs, Lieut.-Gov.	562	499
Worlitz, Comptroller	538	467
Briehl, Atty. Gen.	548	482
Moore, Court of Appeals	637	541
Welsh, Asst. Ct. App.	615	529
Bedacht, U. S. Senator	563	438
Levin, Rep. at Large	546	502
Gonyea, State Sen.	546	483
48th District	203	

These results represent an increase of about 50 per cent over last year's vote. However, it appears to be evident that the actual Communist vote was much higher. It is significant that a large number of blank votes have been recorded. For example, over 6,000 blanks were reported on the vote for governor. In the 48th District, over 11,000 blanks were reported for the vote on State Senator from that district. In many towns of Erie County where no Communist votes were recorded last year, the Red ticket received many this year. In Lacawanna, a steel trust-controlled town, the Communist vote was higher than in previous years.

TO HOLD AFFAIR IN HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 23.—An affair for the Daily Worker drive will be held Saturday night at the Liberty Club on Elder Street. There will be speakers, entertainment and a fine anti-fascist film. Turn out and help your paper.

UMWA Officials Omit Rank and File Candidates From Ballot in International Dec. 11 Election

By TOM KEENAN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—Advance copies of the official ballots for the United Mine Workers international election Dec. 11 have been sent out by the Lewis machine, but the name of John F. Sloan, the Westville, Ill., militant rank and file leader in the struggle against the bureaucrats, is omitted from the "list" of candidates for international president.

The name of John L. Lewis, agent of the coal operators and stealer of elections, alone appears "for president" upon the national ballots. In addition to Sloan, the rank and file candidates for vice president and secretary-treasurer are omitted under the offices for which they had declared. These are Oscar Gwynn, of Lansing, Ohio, and George Green, of Shenandoah, Pa.

Thus, in the 1934 elections John L. Lewis proves that he stands by the same policy for overcoming opposition as he has for the past ten years; namely: if you have to let your opponent run, steal enough votes to beat him, but if possible, prevent him from running by keeping him off the ballot altogether.

The names of all three rank and file candidates were eliminated because of technical grounds which the international officers are pleased to construe as barring them from the race for office. But to show how crudely Lewis, Phillip Murray

and Thos. Kennedy work in preventing any opposition to their international grafting, the names of Sloan, Gwynn, and Green appear in the column of candidates running for delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention next year.

The rank and fileers are "eligible" enough for any offices but those of Lewis and his two closest henchmen.

It is recalled that in 1932 Lewis pulled the same trick in rulling off the ballot the name of Mike Demchak, an anthracite miner who was opposing him for the international presidency. Then the top leaders offered the excuse that the "printer had made a mistake."

Now, however, due to a changed situation in the union with the growth of a broad rank and file movement, the U. M. W. card was forced to cook up some kind of reason for his crooked actions.

The original charge had been heard last May by a commission appointed by the international officers, after it was filed by Lewis' stool pigeons in Sloan's local union. At that time Sloan was acquitted of the charge.

This fall, however, when Lewis discovered that Sloan would oppose him for office, the word was passed to Lewis-appointed members of the provisional board of Sub-District No. 2, Illinois. These puppets then filed an appeal from the decision of the commission, accusing Sloan also of "being a Communist" and of circulating Communist propaganda.

Under the constitution, no miner can be a candidate for office while charges are pending against him. Sloan was notified to appear in Washington for a hearing before the international executive board on Nov. 10. But he was told by the company for which he works that if he took the necessary days off work to make the trip, he would be fired, and further pressure was brought by the fact that Sloan lacked funds for the long trip to Washington.

In the meantime, the rank and file candidate was notified by Lewis' stool in the local that he could avoid the necessity of a trip by simply withdrawing his name from the international race.

Like charges were brought against Gwynn, candidate for vice president, but no hearing was set.

hearing of the move, took action to send a wire to Lewis in Washington demanding an explanation. Protests were also heard in the meeting of the New Kensington Central Labor Union, minor delegates denouncing the crookedness of Lewis.

Ballots for the election in District No. 5 (in and around Pittsburgh) have not yet appeared, but the miners here are on guard to prevent Pat Fagan, present district president, and Lewis follower, from attempting any crooked work in the printing of ballots.

Charley Noller, militant leader of the Curtsville local union, heads the rank and file slate opposing Fagan and his outfit, and has secured the endorsement of a large majority of the local unions in the district during nominations, the international rank and file slate being also heavily endorsed in this district.

It has been reported that Fagan openly declared to Noller during a meeting in the district office not long ago that "he (Noller) wouldn't get in office even if he did receive the majority of the votes cast."

Complete arrangements have been made for a close check-up on the vote cast in all locals at a conference directly after the elections close, and rank and file forces here are determined to prevent any stealing of the district vote by either Fagan or Lewis.

WALL STREET'S CAPITAL

By Seymour Waldman

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—Indications point to an intensive big business-Roosevelt Administration drive to cement the low wages and open shop provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act into the trade association mold being prepared for them by the dominant manufacturing and banking groups, the chief sponsors of the N.R.A. and the leaders of the present government-supported wage cutting campaign.

An N.R.A., strengthened by legislative anti-strike injunction clauses and administered under the anti-strike Department of Labor, with the demagogic about the right of the workers to select their own representatives (Section 7A) thrown overboard, is what the steel, auto, textile and other industrial kingpins desire—and plan to get in short order.

In this drive, the radio, the newspaper, the bayonet and the concentration camp will be used in the attempt to smash labor unions, especially the militant ones, to legislate out of existence even the formal right to strike, to hound the foreign born workers, to establish the demagogic of "guaranteeing" a higher net annual wage while slashing hourly wage rates, to block the mass movement for genuine unemployment insurance, and to cut federal relief to the destitute down to the bone. The teeth of the predatory Blue Eagle are being lengthened as well as sharpened.

As the Roosevelt-strengthened monopoly forces wind their fingers more tightly around the State apparatus, the drive against the working and poor farmer classes will increase in intensity and coordination. Demagogic, in the form of presidential and other Administration speeches and gestures, bolstered by the conciliatory and anti-strike policy of the American Federation of Labor officialdom, will be apouted to slow down the rising mass sentiment for real unemployment insurance for the present and future unemployed, and to still the cry for bread instead of beatings.

While the speakers fill the air and news columns with worn phrases about "Americanism" and "freedom," such fundamental constitutional rights as those of free speech and assembly are being stamped into the ground—partly due to the mortal fear of the Administration that a militant labor movement, especially such a movement's opposition to imperialism war.

Program of Bankers

The war preparations and anti-labor program of the administration is what the recent convention of the American Bankers Association and the National Association of Manufacturers meant by "national humanitarianism" and letting "natural forces" bring about "recovery." The demagogic description of a program designed and executed by the monopolists, in short, is finance capital's unrepeated interpretation of President Roosevelt's radio "fireside" prayer to "the driving power of individual initiative and the incentive of fair profit," a White House bouquet which the bankers grasped to their broad bosoms and dubbed "reassuring." In fact, said Francis Marion Low, the recent head of the Bankers' Association, "the one stationary factor in President made did more to reassure business than any statement he has made."

Of course, the bankers and industrialists didn't need any reassurance concerning Mr. Roosevelt's continued efforts towards carrying out their fascist-tinted program. What they wanted, and got, was public renunciation of a substantial amount of the demagogic which snared so many workers into believing section 7A, that they were "for-gotten" men, to whom the President referred. They wanted, and got,

Mr. Roosevelt to inscribe in new letters the word "profits," on their temple out of which the President, at the height of his demagogic inventiveness had threatened to drive them.

Big business is celebrating this open reassurance, the kernel of the ultimatum handed to President Roosevelt, just before the latter's "fireside" talk, by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the highly organized machine which is propagandizing the country for a "citizens army" as an auxiliary to the strike-breaking activities of the National Guard and the regular army. It is celebrating this public pact on the back by featuring Professor Raymond Moley, former Assistant Secretary of State and editor of multimillionaire Vincent Astor's Roosevelt organ, the magazine "Today," and Donald R. Richberg, Executive Director of the Emergency Council, as the leading "key-note" speakers on the Congress of Industry and convention program of the National Association of Manufacturers.

To Serve as No. 1 Man

Billed by the manufacturers publicity as "No. 2 man of the Administration," Richberg will demonstrate that he could also act to their satisfaction as the No. 1 man. At the very moments the machine gun, thug and wage-cutting work is being done in towns controlled by the corporations in crass fashion, Richberg will supply the demagogic necessary to capitalism while it is rising up its fascist machinery. Richberg, the legalizer of the company union, will enunciate the substance of his Wednesday night address to the Associated Grocers Manufacturers of America. "Trade and industry are going forward along the road on which we have set our feet—the road of self-discipline and a democratic cooperation between all interests and the government in establishing and maintaining an industrial law and order in the relations of business men with each other and of employers with employees." And, continued the former Bull Moose liberal who was loyal adviser to General Johnson during the formulation of the open shop and "merit" (fire-at-will) clause. "We have been working toward a typically American solution in a typically American way. . . . We have sought to use physical machineries and social mechanisms, we have sought to use familiar and which we knew how to use, rather than any strange device."

Richberg's "typically American solution" is the "solution" which the employing class is using in the attempt to get out of the five year National at the expense of its employees—subsidized wages, inadequate relief, terror against militant labor and the use of the strike, and billion dollar preparations for the threatening imperialist war for dominating a shrinking market.

The ruling class, Richberg also declared, is "approaching the time when we must decide all of our public officials, industrialists and labor (A. F. of L. officials—S. W.) to what extent they should carry into the National Industrial Recovery Act." It has already indicated its decision—anti-strike, low wages, terror and increased war preparations.

However, many thousands of A. F. of L. locals, several international A. F. of L. union conventions, central labor bodies, and other working class groups have decided to fight for the adoption of the only real unemployment and social insurance bill which was introduced in the last Congress—the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. They will map out their campaign at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which meets in Washington, January 5 to 7.

Sinclair Paper Laundry Men Hiring Scab Face Wage Cut Staff Writers In Birmingham

Former Staff Struck Against "Epic" Leader in California

Militants Dissatisfied As Group 'Studies' Owners' Position

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 22.—Recruiting a scab editorial and business office crew, the Epic News, official organ of Upton Sinclair and his End Poverty in California League, proceeded in its plans to get out next week's paper despite the strike of its regular staff.

The strike, involving every employee from the editor, Ruben Burroughs, on down to copy boys and mailing room workers, resulted in a general strike against existing relations between the paper and the End Poverty League, the financial backers of the paper.

Following the strike, Sinclair's Epic leaders immediately imported a scab editor, one Al Sessions, San Joaquin Valley labor leader, who is being trusted to break the strike, drawing upon past experience as a labor leader.

Editor Burroughs demanded that the league allow him freer hand in both editorial and fiscal policies of the paper. This was denied and Lewis Martin, business manager of the paper, was fired by the league directors. The strike followed.

Borough, a professional newspaperman and formerly political reporter for the Los Angeles Record (now the Post), who threw in his lot with Sinclair, has been trying to stimulate sufficient interest in the Epic followers to launch a daily newspaper.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 23.—A union committee of five has been empowered to act for Birmingham laundry workers in drafting a reply to a laundry owners' petition to the Atlanta Regional Labor Board for permission to reduce wages from the low level agreed upon last March.

The laundry workers number among their ranks many militant forces. Dissatisfaction has been pronounced in this industry since the strike-baited "settlement" last March. Three union locals have given the committee of five power to act. The decision of the committee will be withheld, pending a "study" of operating expenses at the laundries, according to Ike Robinson, one of the committee.

The laundry workers as a body now seem to realize that they were betrayed by strike leaders in the settlement of last spring. Following the order to return to work, employers very openly discriminated against workers known to have actively participated in strike activity. Unrest has been brewing in the laundry industry of late, rising to open resentment during the past few weeks. Now, with the wage cut being forced upon them, another laundry strike becomes an imminent possibility.

SETS CONDITIONS WHICH LAY BASIS FOR NEW DISCORD

When the tenants of 515 Saratoga Avenue, N. Y. C. celebrated their rent strike victory with a house party, the role of the Daily Worker was explained and a collection of \$10.10 made for the \$60,000 fund. In all struggles, gain support for the Daily Worker drive.

"The Daily Worker has improved a lot," asserts Joseph Kalar, of Holler, Minn. But all the improvements—the existence of the paper—depend upon the successful completion of the \$60,000 drive!

Another world slaughter can go forward more rapidly. And these are the monument makers happy. All over the world bigger and better rock pillars were erected to the unknown soldier. In Australia there was a new million dollar shaft, in Europe every country took two minutes off to blow their nose, clear their throat and bow their heads in a salute of humility.

It is in the contrast. TWO MINUTES OF ROMANCE TO THE DEAD! And 364 days, 23 hours, 58 minutes of suffering, for the living. This is

Following the mass meeting, which contacts will be made, neighborhood committees will be set

and pointing out the "danger of a strike," I.S.U. officials tried to secure recognition for their services but met with no response from the ship owners. Following their defeat at the West Coast Seamen, the I.S.U. leaders conducted a so-called mass campaign in the East and Gulf, for the first time speaking of militant action. Claiming an "I.S.U. victory in the West" as well as recognition and job control they hoped to weaken the M.W.I.U. and gain sufficient mass base amongst the seamen to bargain with the ship owners for "recognition." What can be said that while the I.S.U. did succeed in creating some confusion among the seamen, on the whole their campaign fell flat and did not arouse a mass response or interest. The

TO PROBE BULGARIAN FINANCES

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 18.—The failure of the Bulgarian government to pay interest and principal on all foreign loans will result shortly in a visit here of the holders of these obligations to investigate the financial and economic status of the country.

heretofore.

CHICAGO LECTURE SUNDAY

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—A lecture on the Russian revolution, "1906-1917" will be given Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 1118 West Madison Street.

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is in the contrast. TWO MIN
OF HOMAGE to the dead
364 days, 29 hours, 58 minutes
ffering, for the living. This
Street brokers, their offer still
good.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—The Executive Committee of Local 6 of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union elected five delegates to represent the union at the New Jersey Conference on Unemployment, Social Insurance, to take place in Trenton. The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill was endorsed.

The local will celebrate its victory following the recent general strike, with a victory banquet tomorrow evening at the Polish Nations

A. F. of L. Local Endorses Unemployment Insurance Congress

Vt. Granite Cutters Override Officials

Rank and File Initiates Social Insurance Fight After Officials Flee Meeting

By a Worker Correspondent
BARRRE, Vt.—At the special meeting of the Granite Cutters International Association (A. F. of L.) Barrre Branch, a week ago the rank and file militantly put through, against the advice of the officials, motions against any arbitration in any matter, in favor of \$8 a day, and shorter working hours, and in favor of holding a conference on all eastern granite locals on hours and wages.

At a regular meeting held a few nights ago Richard Trueta, militant leader of the rank and file, was nominated to run for Business Agent of the local. When Daniel McBain, leader of the rank and file in Concord, and Secretary of the Concord Branch, got up to speak on the sending of delegates to the Washington Congress for Unemployment Insurance the chairman and president, Faulkner, called for a motion that the meeting be adjourned. Someone made the motion.

But, when a vote was taken a few votes voted against adjournment. Whereupon chairman Faulkner, who in his early years cut stone for a short time, got up and asked that he be made a regular member.

A new chairman was elected from the floor, and the rank and file took over the meeting. They voted to hold a special mass meeting the next night to decide upon a preliminary city conference for Social Insurance, and on the sending of delegates to the Washington Congress and the election of a sponsoring committee.

Before the rank and file took over the meeting, a lawyer and politician by the name of Cornelius Grapin, who in his early years cut stone for a short time, got up and asked that he be made a regular member.

New York's Lead Over Rest Of Country Only 6 Per Cent

Although New York is ahead in the Socialist competition with the rest of the country its lead is slight—only 6 per cent. New York must raise an average of \$1,200 a day during the next week to carry out the decision of the Central Committee. Equally strenuous action is required from the remaining 25 districts.

Detroit has challenged Cleveland, and is making good on its challenge, having raised almost 20 per cent in less than two weeks. Cleveland, however, is not moving fast enough. While Detroit has reached 82 per cent, Cleveland is only at 63 per cent.

Though Denver and St. Louis are in Socialist competition, Denver is at the point of going over its quota, while St. Louis, by its inactivity, has filed only 1/4 of its quota.

Received Nov. 23, 1934	\$225.30	J. King, Red Sunday No. Side	\$15
Previously received	\$4,188.66	Jermain, No. Side	\$3.06
Total to date	\$4,413.96	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$12.33
		Total to date	\$306.33
DISTRICT 3 (New York City)		DISTRICT 11 (No. Dakota)	
Pen and Hammer \$10.00	Staten Island 1.00	V. Face Nampa	\$1.40
Sec. 1, Unit 2D 1.00	Sec. 1, Unit 2D 1.00	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$1.40
D. W. Med. Adv. 5.00	Irving Schab 5.00	Total to date	\$174.73
Board Loc. 1.00	N. K. 5.00	DISTRICT 13 (California)	
Prospect Wks. 5.00	Br. 75, L. W. O. 3.50	C. E. Ruffeldt	\$4.00
Center 10.00	Br. 8, I. W. O. 9.30	T. B. Buehler	1.00
Daily Worker 5.00	Med. Board 5.00	C. Gocina	1.00
Sec. 5, Unit 14 4.00	J. T. 10.00	T. Norwick	1.00
I. L. D. So. Soc. 1.00	X. Y. 1.00	T. Ormshaw	1.00
		L. Tomas	1.00
Less	75.00	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$10.00
Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$64.58	Total to date	\$782.91
Total to date	\$11,150.82	Elizabeth Unit	\$11.50
DISTRICT 5 (Philadelphia)		Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$11.50
T. H. Scott \$1.00	Col. by Gluck of P. B. U. 4.00	Total to date	\$688.72
Unit 2, Shore & Cook T. O. 4.00		DISTRICT 16 (Charlotte)	
Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$11.25	M. Fuller	\$.87
Total to date	\$3,651.58	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$.87
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)		Total to date	\$50.33
Korbel \$1.45	Unit 504, Syracuse 3.70	DISTRICT 15 (Milwaukee)	
Unit 503, Syracuse 2.00		Anonymous	\$3.00
Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$6.15	Total to date	\$3.00
Total to date	\$483.01	DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis)	
DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)		H. Gore	\$.05
District \$200.00		Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$.05
Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$200.00	Total to date	\$139.96
Total to date	\$3,255.25	DISTRICT 20 (W. Virginia)	
DISTRICT 9 (Minneapolis)		Ury Unit	\$2.50
Ed. Gustafson \$1.00		Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$2.50
		Total to date	\$85.15

WINNING

District	Total Percent of Date Quota
3-N. Y. City	\$311.82 79.50
1-Boston	2082.72 104.1
3-Philadelphia	2661.58 104.61
7-Detroit	2064.25 82.25
4-Buffalo	483.01 84.40
16-Milwaukee	575.11 87.51
12-Seattle	440.34 44.03
19-Denver	268.90 92.23

TRAILING

District	Total Percent of Date Quota
26-Districts	\$1941.56 84.47
14-Newark	658.72 87.82
5-Pittsburgh	706.81 59.13
6-Cleveland	1917.55 69.91
18-California	763.91 38.14
12-Seattle	440.34 44.03
13-California	763.91 38.14
21-St. Louis	130.96 26.19

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		\$

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 136th St., New York, N. Y.

Committee Man Ousted In Yukon

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

YUKON, Pa.—I am going to tell you about the local pit committee. The workers elected a pit committee when the U. M. W. of A. came into the coal fields.

One of the members of the committee, Tony Bronster, was always doing something opposite the other two men on the committee. The miners never had any use for him. The bosses like him very well. All the time he would get a nice place to work in, while the other members of the pit committee would get the places with water pouring down their backs. The miners were also getting a rotten deal.

So, the local decided to take Bronster off at the last U. M. W. A. meeting. The young miners were against him. The only friends he had were the bosses. He resigned himself for he knew what was coming to him.

Not only that, but he scabbled on the farm hands last summer. A farmer was offering one bushel of corn for every ten that somebody would husk for him. The whole Bronster family went to this farmer and husked corn for him. The other farm hands whom this farmer called wouldn't go to work for that pay. So these farm hands say that the miners scab on them. You can see now what a man he is for a pit committee.

The local will elect a new pit committee, who will fight against the bosses. The other two men on the pit committee are staunch fighters. The local has been supporting the Rank and File Movement of the U. M. W. of A.

Possession Of Literature Brings Arrest

By a Worker Correspondent

PORT SMITH, Ark.—On the fifth day of November, two young workers were engaged in a conversation pertaining to the unemployed council.

The two men were standing in front of a store. The store keeper overheard the conversation and called over a cop. The cop searched them and found a New Masses, a Daily Worker and several unemployment council leaflets on one of the fellows.

The copper asked, "What kind of God Damn propaganda is this?" The man did not reply, so the cop says, "Get the hell away from here and get back down to the camp with the rest of the God Damn rats."

The cop told the other fellow, who is only 19 years of age, that he would pistol whip his God Damn hide if he caught him with any more of this God Damn propaganda.

He took the youth to the Chief of Police's office, where the youth received a very patriotic lecture, was released without bail and ordered to appear in court the next day at 10 a. m.

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Drastic Relief Cut Threat in Alabama

50 Per Cent of Those on Relief To Be Cut Off by January, States Relief Director

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The New (starvation) Deal has begun a new drive against the living standards of the unemployed workers of Alabama.

The State Administration, under the direction of Thad Holt, State Welfare Administrator, is cutting entire families off the relief rolls in the cities as well as in the country. The Birmingham News carried the statement of Thad Holt that 54,000 people out of the 104,000 on relief would be cut off by Jan. 1.

At the present time there are thousands of unemployed that receive no relief whatsoever. This exists mainly among the youth who receive no direct or work relief. Throughout the state there are thousands of young Negro and white workers facing starvation.

Those that are on the welfare get only 1 sack of flour, 1 lb. of coffee, 3 lbs. of meal, 2 cakes of soap, 1 lb. of salt and 50c in trade. One must not forget the plenty of welfare meat (sure stuff to keep from getting old). All this is for a family of six per week.

The workers who work on relief do not get much more. For a family of six the weekly 72 hours work a month at 30c an hour. This means about \$5.40 a week to pay for food,

clothes, coal, lights, water, rent and other needs. This is what the white worker gets. The relief for the Negro worker is even less.

This skimpy relief which is being handed out to the starving workers is considered by the New Dealers to be far too much, hence the drive against the living standards of the unemployed workers.

The boss class of Alabama has opened the attack. The workers are rallying their forces to answer. Throughout the Birmingham district the workers are meeting and setting up their unemployed organizations and clubs to fight for more relief. Alongside of the adult organizations, youth groups are being built to fight for relief for the unemployed youth.

The youth groups are making preparations for the sending of a large youth delegation to the Washington Conference for Unemployment and Social Insurance. They have already set up a youth committee to carry on the work for the conference. The only answer to the attack of the bosses upon the workers is mass actions which will force the boss class to give more relief, permanent unemployment insurance for all the workers, young and old, Negro and white.

Cowardice of P.M.A. Heads Resulted in Strike Loss

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

ZEIGLER, Ill.—I am writing you to inform you and others of the way the Progressive Miners of America is being run by a few leaders here in Franklin County.

These same leaders sent us back to work in August, 1932. We were to receive help to win this strike from our northern brothers who were also on strike.

I. O. Dudley, now an appointed Board Member of the P. M. A., made a long speech in which he said, "I would rather lose my right arm than to send you fellows back to work." Dudley did not tell us to stay out and meet our northern brothers as we miners were wanting to do, but he asked us miners to vote on it. Some were afraid and others were so disgusted that it was voted to go back to work.

The day after we returned to work, the northern miners were met at the county line by company thugs accompanied by the sheriff, and were driven back. Whereas, if I. O. Dudley would have said for us to go and meet our northern brothers, we striking miners of Franklin County would be better off today.

That strike would have been won, had it not been for the cowardice of our leaders. At the picket lines they were lacking. Men would ask where were Jack Allen and I. O. Dudley? Well, we will know and find out. Jack Allen the present vice-president of our P. M. A. local, was at home under the bed! I. O. Dudley

was in Duquain about nineteen miles from here.

Dudley sent back a telegram to Charles "Hawshaw" Rudolph, now president of the P. M. A. local here, that it would be alright to hold a mass meeting. Well, Dudley was badly mistaken for many thugs of all sorts with sub-machine guns, rifles, pistols, and tear gas bombs were parading through the streets in cars. These thugs drove back the miners of Buckner who came to aid us on our picket lines. They also forced the people into their houses from the porches.

That night was just a big mess because our leaders were afraid. One man was killed that night when there should have been none. The wage scale would have been settled, if we had some leaders.

On the arrival of Jack Allen and I. O. Dudley from the Progressive convention held in Gillespie, Ill., their reports were given at the regular meeting of the Progressives.

Members of the local got up and asked the delegates why they didn't put up a harder fight for certain points at the convention. Jack Allen got up and said that this was just a movement of the "left wingers" trying to tear up the P. M. A. Jack Allen also stated that as soon as the new Constitution would take effect these so-called "left wingers" would be thrown out of the organization for 98 years.

A young striking miner from Zeigler went seeking a job in the

Sea Heroes Rewarded By Layoff

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The decks of the United States liner Washington were bright with sunlight and the gold-braid of Captain George Fried, newspaper hero of many sea rescues. The captain smiled with gentle self-satisfaction as Mr. P. G. Mitchell, vice-president of the line, mouthed the usual line of fulsome praise.

Half a dozen seamen in paint-spotted dungarees ranged alongside of him a little awkward and uncomfortable, these the real heroes who manned lifeboat No. 6 in the rescue of the crew of the Fox Movie-ton plane, when it was forced down in rough seas on Oct. 17.

"All of you," said Mr. Mitchell, "have acted in accordance with the high traditions of the sea, and those of you who manned the rescuing boat sent from the Washington, utterly disregarded your own safety in your intrepid and successful effort." He stepped forward with a handful of newly minted medals "for distinguished services to the company." The little gathering broke up.

Captain Fried went to his cabin to pack away his gold braid and his twenty-six decorations.

"Do not sentimentalize over my leaving the sea," he told reporters, "I am satisfied."

He smiled again, the same little smile. Possibly, he was slowly turning over in his mind the magnificent title of his new Rooseveltian appointment, Supervising Inspector of the Bureau of Navigation.

But the seamen... well, some after their moment of glory on the sun-deck, went back to their squeaky buckets; but four of them shuffled down below to pack their gear.

They, too, were in no mood for sentimentality. They jested bitterly, one with another, about tin medals. They had been freed.

TRY US!

Back to scratch again. Not a contribution today. We have pondered over the situation and have come to but one conclusion. Perhaps, our friends figure in the same manner as a group of many workers. Why vote for the Communist Party? They haven't a chance to get elected, let's vote for the best man that has the possibility of winning. Perhaps the same type of "logic" is being applied to us in relation to our competitors. In both cases it is wrong. Don't choose the lesser evil, boost the Worker Correspondence Dept.

Total to date \$40.50

West Virginia coal fields. On his return, I asked him, "What do the miners of West Virginia think of the P. M. A.?" He answered that the people there think it is just a company union.

"So, if you miners of Franklin County give notice that the only persons really interested in the P. M. A. are those that benefit by it. Wake up! Are you being sold out again! Organize a rank and file struggle!"

All this is to serve as a little introduction to the Bulletin released by the U. S. Department of Labor Women's Bureau on Nov. 21st. This Bulletin shows very clearly that "research" bureaus of the government are by no means merely impartial gatherers of facts, but serve as propaganda for government policies.

In spite of these descriptions of the lowered standard of living of women resulting directly from the R. R. A. "recovery" codes, the November 21st Bulletin states, "The Recovery program, nationwide in scope has brought real benefits to women, through improving standards for their employment, and stressing their needs." Miss Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor is credited with this statement.

In the clash of contradictions between fact and fancy in the Women's Bureau, it seems fancy wins once again! (But I wouldn't say by a head.)

NEWS comes from the Saar, that Frau Fuchs, an outstanding leader in the Workers International Relief, in the Saar, was attacked by members of the Nazi German Front. Frau Fuchs has been very active campaigning for "status quo" (that the Saar remain under the administration of the League of Nations). She was attacked at one o'clock at night in the city of Landwerder. Her situation is so serious that she was removed to a hospital. The Nazis have increased all forms of terror as January 1935, approached (the date when the Saar people will vote for or against giving the Saar to Hitler). This terror against the women anti-fascists must be broken. Women must get their organizations into activity to collect tin-canned foods, clean or new clothing, shoes, and funds. Establish a place where your own organization may bring material they have collected there at the end of every week, send it until a further address is given to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, at 870 Broadway, New York.

The first three "Lefty" handkerchiefs go to Leah Meiser. Send your contribution to the Daily Drive. If it is the highest of the day, after the "Lefty" handkerchiefs are gone, you will get a hand-made collar.

If you've never seen the NEW PIONEER, send a nickel to Box 28, Station D, New York City, N. Y., and you'll get the December issue. Or send 50 cents for a year's subscription.

ers, and jokes and puzzles and lots of other things you'll like.

MINUTE CROSS-WORD PUZZLE
By Ruth Sandbank, 12

ACROSS
1—One of the monkey family.
4—A metal.
5—The last part of something.
DOWN
1—What you did at dinner time.
3—Fastener for clothes.
3—Finish.

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY

RESCUE AT LAST!

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board
(The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

Should Cardiacs Marry?

QUESTION:—I am a linotypist, 28 years old and single. I have an "enlarged heart" or "murmur," but otherwise I am perfectly well. This heart defect was first noticed about 10 years ago in Germany, at which time nothing was done about it.

A few months ago, while visiting a doctor, for a severe attack of poison ivy, I was thoroughly examined and the physician noticed my heart ailment. We had a little talk and when we came to speak about marriage, the doctor advised me not to get married, claiming that marriage affords an easy opportunity for sexual intercourse, and intercourse, he claimed, was a terrific strain on the heart, which for normal individuals was of no effect; but in my case it was not different. He also advised me not to carry heavy packages, not to participate in competitive sports, etcetera. In one word, not to do anything which requires great efforts. Do you think the doctor's advice about not marrying and the other things was sound, or should I disregard it?—B. R., Bronx.

Answer
YOU state that you have an "enlarged heart" or "murmur." The two are not the same. Murmur may be present without heart disease; but assuming the more serious of the two, i.e., enlarged heart—our advice is the following:

Your doctor advised you to avoid competitive games or strenuous sports, like rowing, running, mountain climbing, and athletic activities requiring great effort. This is sound advice for anyone, even if the heart defect is very mild. There is no objection to the less strenuous activities. Regular sexual intercourse is not too much of a strain, unless the individual is severely ill with heart disease. The question whether a man having a heart defect should

or should not marry has to be considered from other angles besides the sexual. Definite advice should be given only after careful examination by a physician experienced in these questions.

If you think of getting married, now or in the future, it would be advisable to consult either a heart specialist or the Cardiac Clinic of one of the reputable large hospitals in the city.

Our Thanksgiving Dance
In addition to the appearance of Yossel Cutler as a special attraction at the Dance, we will also have a performance given by the New Dance Group. Don't forget—Thanksgiving Eve (Nov. 28) is the night of our dance.

Tickets should be bought in advance, since we do not get any percentage of tickets sold at the door. Tickets can be gotten at the Workers Book Shops in New York City, 30 E. 13th St., Bronx, 699 Prospect Ave., and Brooklyn, 369 Sutter Ave.

Lecture
Dr. Nicholas Street, prominent gynecologist, will lecture under the auspices of the Medical Advisory Board. The lecture will be given on Wednesday, December 5, at 8:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza. The subject is a timely one: "Sterilization, a Fascist Weapon." Admission is 25c. The proceeds will go to the \$1,500 quota of the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker Drive.

IT'S STILL WINTER
The doctors' friends are hard at work, judging by today's figures. But the boys are still 40 per cent below their \$1,500 quota.

Williams' lecture \$ 1.00
Prospect Workers Center 10.00
Med. Adv. Board P.B. 5.00
Previously received \$21.25
Total to date \$37.25

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

Fact and Fancy

THE Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, has published from time to time some very revealing statistics on conditions of women. A week or so ago we repeated figures from the Women's Bureau, dealing with the fact that out of 533 N.R.A. codes, 135 provided lower wage rates for women than those provided for men.

Then there was the Women's Bureau report of a month or so ago that devoted much space to the conditions of domestic workers, admitting that the death of work, forced many girls to work at any wages or conditions provided by their employers. There has also been much material on home-work, revealing widespread sweat shop conditions in the homes, where women and children work twelve and fourteen hours a day for a few cents an hour.

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STICK TOGETHER, GIRLS!

"Although I've already dribbled small sums to the 'Daily' in numerous forms," writes R. K., "the enclosed \$5 is my usual contribution to the Red Cross; there's no question in my mind... as to what should be done with other money going in the direction of 'charity.' So here it is, and much luck to your column, which is good despite the numerous letters of protest concerning recipes... yes or no, etc."

R. K. \$ 5.00
Previously received \$1.45
Total to date \$6.45
Quota \$500.00

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2027 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 12 takes 2 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric and 3/4 yard 36 inch contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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Pattern 2027 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10,

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TAXIM GORKY recently described the visit to his home of a little ten-year old Pioneer who was the author of hundreds of verses. The little Soviet citizen stood up proudly before the great author, answering Gorky's questions with a patient serious concern. He was neither modest nor conceited. He said the deepest influence on his literary creation came from Mayakovsky, the great revolutionary poet.

Then Gorky, startled and delighted by this Pioneer and flourishing poet, asked the boy what books he had read. Had he read Turgeniev? Oh yes, the poet answered, a long time ago.

How long? asked Gorky.

About a month, said the Pioneer.

The Children of Socialism

TIME moves quickly in the Soviet Union, hundreds of years of human effort are compressed and overtaken in tens of years, and with the tempo and rapidity that a new world has grown up in the former empire of the Czars, a new generation unlike any other in the history of man has also sprung into existence.

This ten-year Pioneer who wrote, according to Gorky, really talented poems that showed a correct and deep understanding of the social forces at work in the world today, was no startling and exceptional prodigy among the children of the Soviet. He was but typical of the new children the October Revolution has given birth to. They grow up in a world as remote from the life their parents led as the first cultivation of the soil was from the primitive animal existence men followed in the dawn of the earth. They are socialist children; they are the generation brought up and schooled in teachings of Leninism; Socialism is their great mother.

A Generation Without Memories

OVER them there hangs no dark cloud of terror and falsehood, of poverty and brutality, of the children of the capitalist world. They do not know the lives led by the generation passing its adolescence now in the nightmare of the capitalist crisis. Sometimes they listen in hurt bewilderment to the tortures and the horrors of child-labor, of the lives of children who spend their puberty crouched over a packing table in a great cannery, or buried in the sheds of cotton mills.

Not long ago I saw a letter the Komsomolskaya Pravda, the official newspaper of the Russian Young Communist League, sent to the young comrades here in America. The editors of the Komsomolskaya Pravda asked the young workers of America to contribute articles and stories to the pages of their paper in order to vivify for the youth of the Soviet Union the conditions of the youth in the capitalist countries. "Our comrades," said the letter, "have never seen how capitalist society works. They have no memories of Old Russia."

This is the new generation which is carrying onward the banner of Socialism, fighters for the classless world who have no old memories to haunt them like nightmares.

Kolya and His Mother

THESE young Pioneers are developing new standards of human dignity and new mores of conduct. Reading the Moscow News, a typical instance of the struggle between two worlds, two ways of life, is summarized in the little story of the struggle between 11-year old Kolya and his mother, Anna Egorovna Shibaev, wife of a collective farmer in the Moscow region.

Kolya caused his mother great pain. He wrote a letter to the newspaper of the Machine-Tractor Station in the Moscow Province complaining that his mother yelled at him and sometimes even beat him. And Kolya contended that beatings were only done in the Czar's time and not under Socialism.

Anna Egorovna was angered and enraged by the behavior of her son. "There's a child for you," she exclaimed. "Eleven years old and he is looking for new laws already! Four of them I've brought up, and suddenly I can't beat the last one when I want to! I ought to know by now how to bring up children!"

Soon everybody on the collective farm was participating in the discussion about Anna Egorovna's right to beat her son, Kolya. They wrote to the paper. "Anna Egorovna, you must not beat children! . . . I never yell at my grand-daughter. She will grow up and never say an unkind word to me. . . ."

The New and the Old

AN OPEN meeting was called to discuss the question. One hundred and thirty collective farmers showed up! They came from everywhere, the question agitated all. Anna Egorovna was also there. But she did not speak.

The peasants spoke. This one grew up fatherless, to this day he curses his uncle for the beatings he gave him. That one beat his children from "want and misery," from "ignorance and darkness."

But Anna Egorovna listened to all the discussion and said nothing at all.

Two months went by. Then one day the newspaper received a letter from her. It bore the following heading, "Let Any One Say That I Beat Kolya."

" . . . Kolya has become better. Well, of course, I've stopped beating and yelling at him. After supper he sits at the table and recites his lessons to me. I go to my son, and he begins to tell me: 'Mamma, they didn't teach you like this before. They teach us better now.' 'Yes, I think, I agree with you, my son. . . ."

And so the children give birth to different mothers; the new remakes the old.

TROUBLE IN EDEN

Gold suffers a temporary setback today, having slipped to sixth place with only \$3.75.

Rosenholz	\$3.50
N. S.	.35
Previously received	612.84
TOTAL	\$616.59
Quota—\$1,000.	

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money," or an original autographed manuscript of his "Change the World" column.

The DECLINE of AMERICAN CAPITALISM

BY LEWIS COREY

The first comprehensive and documented verification of Marx's analysis wholly in terms of the American scene and background. A complete handbook on the social, political, and economic problems of our day and an introduction to Marxism without parallel in American revolutionary literature.

"Weaves the recent statistical and institutional history of this country into a coherent Marxist pattern. Lewis Corey's work is so scholarly and so thorough that it is bound to stand for a long time to come as one of the most solid American contributions in the broad field of Marxist economics. . . ."

—George Soule, in The New Republic

Second Large Printing, \$4. Covici-Friede, 386 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

Plotting the American Pogroms

Milo Reno, Leader of Farmers' Holiday Association, Told Mid-West Farmers That Jews Were Responsible for Their Troubles

This is the last article of John L. Spivak's series, "Plotting the American Pogroms," which have appeared weekly in the New Masses, and have been reprinted in the Daily Worker. In these articles, Spivak has produced overwhelming proof of widespread and organized anti-semitic activities in this country, closely linked up with Nazi Germany, operating under various disguises. He has uncovered the anti-semitic propaganda of organizations such as the Silver Shirts, Order of 74, the Paul Revere, and individuals like the former Congressman Louis T. McFadden, Ralph M. Easley, George Sylvester Viereck, Viola Blum, and others. In this last article, Spivak turns his attention to various farmers' organizations, whose leaders are attempting to divert the discontent of the farmers by using the Jews as scapegoats.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

FARMERS throughout the country, particularly in the South and the Middle West, are as bewildered by the crumbling of the economic system as the business men and the workers in the mills, mines and factories of the land. During the survey which I made for The New Masses this spring and summer I found that many farmers, in trying to understand the causes of the depression, placed the blame upon the "international Jewish bankers."

There was the Nebraska farmer who expressed the attitude of so many others. I had asked him what he thought caused the depression and he answered promptly: "I'll tell you. It's the Jews."

"I don't quite understand," I returned. "Your Jewish population in Nebraska is pretty small. How do you blame the loss of your land on the Jews?"

The farmer explained. He had lost his land for non-payment of taxes. The local banker in his community was a friend of his. This banker assured him that he (the banker) did not want to foreclose.

"My banker told me that if he did not foreclose a bigger banker in Chicago would foreclose on him. The bigger banker in Chicago was forced to do that because still bigger bankers in the East—in New York—threatened to foreclose on him. And the biggest bankers are Jews!"

He paused, spat a mouthful of chewing tobacco, and looked at me triumphantly.

"Look," he continued. "Who is secretary of the treasury? Morgan! A Jew! Who is the Governor of your state? Lehman! A Jew banker! Who is the biggest international banker in the country? Warburg! A Jew!"

He motioned with his hands as if that settled the discussion.

"But there are others," I murmured. "Morgan, Rockefeller—" "They are controlled by the international Jewish bankers," the farmer insisted. "The Jews have a world-wide conspiracy among themselves to wreck the economic system, capture all the gold in the world through their banking interests and thus gain supreme control of the whole world."

WHAT this bewildered farmer was telling me was what he had been told by those reading the "protocols of Zion." The farmer did not know the protocols had been proved to be forgeries. He was not an economist. He did not understand the economic forces which wrecked his prosperity, which caused him to lose his land. The average American, I found, does not reason economically and when some one tells him of a definite entity which caused the depression—like a world-wide conspiracy of Jewish bankers—he can grasp at that.

Leaders of farmers, unless they want to advocate the overthrow of the capitalist system, must find reasons to account for the farmers' plight, and many of these leaders seize upon the "international Jew" as an excuse. These leaders wield national power and influence upon many thousands—leaders like Milo Reno of the Farmers' Holiday Association, for instance.

Mr. Reno's Congressional supporters, farmers in his organization and liberals who support this farm leader do not know that he has been one of the foremost disseminators of anti-semitic propaganda in the country, his harangues against the

Jew profoundly developing hatred of this race.

Reno went through the farming area, particularly in Iowa, telling groups that the Jews were responsible for their troubles. The development of anti-semitism in Iowa, Nebraska and other areas in the Mid-West became so great as a result of this anti-semitic propaganda, that Jews living in that area pleaded with Henry Wallace (now Secretary of Agriculture) to talk to Milo Reno and explain that the Jews were no more responsible than the Chinese.

IN THE latter part of June, 1933, Wallace and Rabbi Eugene Manheimer of Des Moines met with the Farmers' Holiday leader. Milo Reno told them vigorously that "the Jews invented 'usury' and were consequently responsible for the farmers' troubles." The Jew, Reno insisted, is the author of all that the farmer is suffering from today.

What the present Secretary of Agriculture did not know, what the Des Moines Rabbi nor the farmers following Reno did not know, is that this leader had been working hand in glove with the anti-semitic organization known as the American Fascists, whose leaders seek to overthrow the government of the United States by force as soon as they are thoroughly organized!

The American Fascists have another name by which they are more commonly known. The Crusaders for Economic Liberty (or the White Shirts) headed by the eccentric George W. Christians, with headquarters in Chattanooga, Tenn. This organization, with a wide espionage system of its own directed

by C. F. Fullam of Muscatine, Iowa, has been intensive in the distribution of anti-semitic propaganda, working all the while with Nazi agents in the United States.

When Henry Wallace became Secretary of Agriculture he had too much power and influence for Milo Reno to oppose too openly; and when Wallace called Reno's attention to the results of his "Hate the Jew" creed, Reno decided to break away from the White Shirts and their fostering of race hatred. Leon Vanderlyn, Resident Secretary, Northeastern Division of the Farmers' Holiday Association, New York City, under the name of the Associated Liberal Groups of Greater New York, spoke for Reno in the discussions between the farmers' leader and the head of the White Shirts espionage system.

THE beginning of February, 1934, Fullam wrote to Vanderlyn in part:

Do you really know what Fascism is or do you accept what all avenues of publicity in the hands of the enemies of the American people want you to believe? Many organizations and movements are labeled Fascist that are no more than your claim to be. Fascism is modern nationalism. It is a world idea. It is not even a new creed. It is a new method. Fascism is the modern adaptation of an old creed. It is the creed of all for each and each for all. It is essentially a "racialist religion." An "enlightening."

Every Aryan world power today is organizing its own type of Fascism according to its needs and the psychology of its people. It is the answer of the White Races fighting to maintain their World Supremacy and their Christian Culture and civilization to the International Financialism and the International Marxist Communism of the International Jewry which seeks to destroy white supremacy. The entire world is a battleground and International Jewry has no one to blame but themselves for what is happening, for they have industriously for many years been sowing the whirlwind of which they will reap the harvest. Although now in control of America in every walk of life, they must relinquish their control over us and recede from the key positions that they now occupy or suffer the consequence of their own action.

Bearing in mind that the Secretary of Agriculture had warned him about fanning the flames of race and religious hatred in this country, Milo Reno instructed Vanderlyn to break away from this Fascist group.

(To Be Continued)



They Shall Not Die . . . By Michael Quin

(To Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, two of the innocent Scottsboro boys who are condemned by brutal bias "justice" to die in the electric chair on December 7, and whom only mass protest can save.)

(Reprinted from Western Worker)

If the untold martyred Negroes rose
From long forgotten graves;
If the dark soil burst and issued forth
Its hoard of murdered slaves;

If they marched their broken bodies past
In ghastly black parade
Before the men who struck them down
That fortunes might be made;

The sea of lash-torn human flesh
Rope-strangled throats, gouged eyes,
Charred bodies, bullet-riddled forms
Would shock the very skies.

But still the lords of greed and gain
Would view it all with pride,
Would count each corpse like misers' gold
And not be satisfied.

Too long the trees of Southern hate
Such bloody fruit have borne
As Negroes strangled on boss ropes,
For parasites to scorn.

Too oft through balmy Southern air
The awful, sickening smell,
Of burning human Negro flesh
Floats like the breath of Hell.

And now the brutal master class,
Put by its rope and fire,
And turns upon the working class
With copper chairs and wire.

The power plant is humming death
While two boys wait in cells.
To take the volts into their bones,
Unless mass protest tells.

What for? Who reaps the gain of this?
Whose pockets bulge? Whose hand
Sets fire to men, pulls lynching ropes
And rule this wretched land?

Who profits by the death of men?
By keeping men in chains?
Whose hand is sowing human skulls
Upon the earth like grains?

That hand is white, but not our hand
White workers will not kill
Their fellow workers, black or brown,
To do a master's will.

Our martyrs lie with your brave dead
In deep graves side by side
While workers, black and white, above
Are joining hands with pride.

Here is the challenge bosses fling,
At black and white alike:
"Remember Seventh is the day
The hand of death shall strike."

We joined our hands. We made a pledge.
This was our battle cry:
We swore before our martyred dead
"THOSE NINE BOYS SHALL NOT DIE!"

Let every voice, let every fist,
Rise up, for we have willed
To stay the murdering hand of greed;
OUR SONS SHALL NOT BE KILLED!

Little Lefty



That Settles It!



LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

HOW HIGH CAN MAN RISE?

The highest altitude achieved by man in a balloon was the stratosphere height of 72,000 feet attained by the gallant and ill-fated Soviet balloonists. How much higher can man rise with larger balloons, and what is the outside limit that can be achieved?

The answers to such questions have been computed by Dr. L. B. Tuckerman of the National Bureau of Standards. He estimates that about 100,000 feet (19 miles) is the highest that man can expect to go with present techniques. He points out that the problem is very complex, since a balloon increases in weight as it is made larger. And as the height attained increases more ballast has to be carried so that the balloon and its human cargo may come back safely to the earth. In addition, at great heights in the stratosphere, the temperature gets warmer instead of getting colder and that further complicates matters.

Dr. Tuckerman gives the following data on balloons designed to reach various heights. To reach a maximum height of 75,000 feet, a balloon with a diameter of 179 feet is required and a weight of 5,300 pounds. A balloon of this size would carry 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas and 2,100 pounds of ballast. To attain a height of 90,000 feet, the balloon would have to have a diameter of 278 feet and would weigh 11,960 pounds. Its ballast would amount to 4,200 pounds and its gas capacity would run to 10,000,000 cubic feet.

An altitude of 100,000 feet seems to be the highest that can be achieved. To reach this height, a balloon weighing 22,300 pounds would be required and its diameter would reach 378 feet. The necessary ballast would amount to 7,500 pounds and the giant bag would have a capacity of 27,200,000 cubic feet. Larger balloons seem to be out of the question. There is first the gigantic size of the bag itself. Secondly, there is the increasing amount of ballast that must be on hand to check a too sudden descent when the pressure contracts the hydrogen gas and the warmer air still further robs it of lifting power. The few modifications that might be introduced, such as carrying liquid hydrogen as ballast, and when necessary evaporating it within the balloon to add to its buoyancy, and the use of silk instead of cotton for the fabric, might increase the maximum altitude another 10,000 feet. But if man is to venture higher than 20 miles, then he will have to take to some rocket device.

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL HIGHWAY

The startling 12-hour flights across the continent and the round-trip dawn-to-dusk flight from New York to Miami are in great measure possible because the planes travel on what is virtually a predetermined highway through the air. The weather data that is available before and during the flights enables the pilot to know all through the trip at exactly what altitudes the most favorable winds can be found. And he also knows at what altitudes the motors will give the best performance for given weather densities.

If unexpected situations develop in the weather, then the plane is informed by radio and told when and how far to climb or descend to take advantage of the best conditions. Thus the mapping out of a three-dimensional highway is a complicated job of balancing performance against actual weather conditions.

The data according to the meteorologists must be based not only on tall or head winds, but also on cross-winds. The latter coming

from an angle in the rear of the plane might be expected to have the helping effect of a tail wind, but in actuality they make a necessary for the plane to fly a bit sideways, thus retarding the speed.

A NEW KIND OF NITROGEN. A new kind of nitrogen has been discovered by Dr. William D. Harkins of the University of Chicago which radioactively transmutates itself into oxygen. Thus for the first time it is known that one of the principal elements of the air can change into the oxygen that is so necessary to life.

The new isotope (variety) of nitrogen has a mass that is equivalent to the mass of oxygen. Ordinary nitrogen has a mass, 14, while the new variety has a mass, 16. Dr. Harkins made the isotope by bombarding fluorine with neutrons. He assumed that the new nitrogen would be radioactive and spontaneously disintegrate to ordinary oxygen. The actual transmutation has been verified by Professor Enrico Fermi of Rome.

POLAR ICE CAP VIBRATES. Dr. Vladimir F. Adick, a member of the Soviet Arctic expedition on the Chelyushkin, reports in Nature, the English scientific journal, that the solid ice cap of the Chukchi Sea is in a state of perpetual vibration. He states that the vibrations are caused mainly by winds.

In addition to the vibrations due to the Siberian winds, he also observed disturbance vibrations in the ice. They spread equally from the center, which apparently was the spot of the breaking up of the ice in different directions. On the next expedition, special ice seismographs will be set up on shore-ice to take observations on both types of vibrations. The data, it is believed, will be valuable in forecasting ice conditions, and thus prevent the kind of catastrophe that overtook the Chelyushkin.

SYNTHETIC GRAPEFRUIT. Chemists have now made naringin, the substance which gives grapefruit its bitter taste, available as a commercial product. It is found in the white portion of the peel, and as commercially prepared forms fine febrile crystals, readily soluble in either alcohol or water. The chemists state that the characteristic bitterness can be detected when one part is dissolved in 50,000 parts of water.

A NOTE ON THE STINGING BEE. Dr. J. G. Myers of the Imperial College of the Arts, Agriculture in Trinidad has carried out experiments with bees that explode the old belief that a bee can only sting once, and then afterwards it dies. He induced bees to sting handkerchiefs, insects, and frogs. Even when the same bee stung several times, the bee usually recovered, and its sting was none the worse for the experience. The only variation in the experiment occurred when Dr. Myers was unexpectedly stung in a soft spot. He jumped backwards so suddenly "perhaps because it was unexpected and I acted more violently than our other subjects, that the sting was left in the wound." The poor bee was crushed, of course, as the experimenter sat upon it in his surprise.

SAVE HIM!

There's a wild light in Ramsey's eyes. He's not accustomed to \$5 contributions yet. He needs a few more to get back to normal health.

Pen and Hammer
Science Res. \$ 5.00
Previously received 88.23
Total to date \$93.23

TUNING IN

GENEVA, Nov. 22.—The Chaco war discussion in the Assembly of the League of Nations will be broadcast at 5:30 p.m. New York time today. Maxim Litvinov, Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, will address the Assembly.

7:00-WEAP—Religion in the News—Walter Van Kirk, of the Federal Council of Churches.

WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick, WABC—Schools and Schools—Sketch, with Arthur Allen and Parker Fennell.

7:15-WEAP—Eugenics—WABC—Maverick Jim—Sketch.

7:30-WEAP—Floyd Gibbons, Commentator.

WJZ—Dance Program.

WJZ—Radio City Party, with John R. Kennedy; Black Orchestra.

WABC—Greta Stuckgold, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orchestra.

9:30-WEAP—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, with Conrad Schubert, Baritone; Lois Bennet, Soprano.

WJZ—National Barn Dance.

WABC—Humber Orchestra.

8:30-WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs.

8:30-WOR—Satter Orchestra.

8:45-WABC—Mary Courland, Songs; Armbruster Orchestra; Male Quartet.

9:00-WEAP—Joe Ramsey, Commentator; Scrapper Lambert and Billy Hillpot, Songs; Shikret Orchestra.

WOR—Variety Program.

WJZ—Radio City Party, with John R. Kennedy; Black Orchestra.

WABC—Greta Stuckgold, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orchestra.

9:30-WEAP—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, with Conrad Schubert, Baritone; Lois Bennet, Soprano.

WJZ—National Barn Dance.

WABC—Humber Orchestra.

10:00-WOR—Richardson Orchestra.

WABC—Concert Band, Edward G. Anna, Conductor.

10:30-WEAP—Mexican Orchestra.

WJZ—Kemp Orchestra.

WABC—Variety Musicale.

WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra.

WOR—Variety Program.

WJZ—To Be Announced.

WABC—Michaela Congregation.

11:15-WOR—Triol Orchestra.

11:30-WEAP—Dance Music (Also WOR, WJZ, WABC, WMCA).

12:00-WABC—Portland Junior Symphony Orchestra; Jacques Grachkovitch, Conductor.

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Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1934

Greetings to the Silk Workers' Convention!

THE DAILY WORKER greets the delegates to the Second Annual Convention of the American Federation of Silk Workers, which opens today at Woodstock Hotel, New York City. Tens of thousands of silk workers are watching anxiously the proceedings, and expect that out of the convention will emerge a fighting program to meet the deplorable situation which exists for the workers in the industry.

The termination of the General Textile Strike by Gorman and his strike committee was a complete surrender and left the silk workers in an even worse position than before the strike. In Paterson the employers scrapped the contract and wages are slashed in most shops. There is no uniform wage scale and the employers hold the threat of moving to districts with lower wage rates as a club over the organized workers. Contracts of different regions expire at different times. Many centers remain unorganized and undermine the conditions of those organized.

In face of this general attack against the workers, the union leadership has confined its resistance to individual shop strikes, and depended upon the N.R.A. textile relation board.

Every workers in the union now realizes that only a general silk strike can answer this attack.

Recent experience has shown that the leadership of the Federation must not again be left in the hands of such as Frank Schweitzer. It is Schweitzer who co-operated with Gorman and the United Textile Workers leaders in the shameful betrayal of the recent General Strike. The will of the rank and file was shown in the elections for delegates to the convention, held in Paterson, where the reactionaries representing the Schweitzer-Keller machine in the union were overwhelmingly defeated. The members are through with Keller's clique control.

The only solution for the union is a new leadership, elected out of the ranks of the best rank and file fighters in the union. Only such a rank and file leadership and control can carry into life a program for the establishment of decent living standards in the industry.

The following are some of the essential problems which will receive primary attention at the convention:

- (1) A general silk strike to smash the wage cutting and the increase in loomage.
- (2) A uniform wage scale in all silk centers.
- (3) Discuss possibility of merging with the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers.
- (4) That all contracts of silk centers expire at the same time.
- (5) Organizing the unorganized regions.
- (6) Democracy in the union and repudiation of the policy of expelling militants.
- (7) For passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7395).

This is the program of the Rank and File elements in the union. There should be a strong possibility of carrying it into life. In addition to Paterson many other locals have elected militant delegates. These will speak for the tens of thousands in the industry. All delegates who want to build a powerful fighting American Federation of Silk Workers, should give them full support.

Shoe Workers Picket Sweat Shops Masked As 'Cooperative' Plants

While Independent Union Acts Against Oppressive Bosses, A.F.L. Leaders Accept Agreement Which Gives Up Basic Demands

Demonstrations arranged by the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, were held Thursday afternoon before three more shoe sweat shops. These were at the A. and S. Shoe Co., 225 Powell Street, Brooklyn, Hubb Shoe at 4 East 16th Street and the Grant Shoe Shop, 18 W. 16th Street.

The demonstrations are part of the drive to eliminate the so-called cooperative shops, which are only a means for intense exploitation, long hours and low wages. A committee was also sent to the N.R.A. Regional Board to place responsibility before the administration for permitting the long hours.

Meanwhile the officials of the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Workers Union completed conferences with the employers but gave up all the basic demands of the workers. In place of pressing for increases they are actually helping the employers carry through an offensive against the workers through an agreement they have accepted.

The officials of the A. F. of L. union have brought back the same agreement which was in force, with an additional clause which provides that a manufacturer may not reduce his force without permission of the union, but in event there is a disagreement the matter is submitted to an arbitration board. It is pointed out by the rank and file group in the union that pending consideration by the arbitration board, the workers remain dis-

Unite Against Roosevelt's New Hunger Drive

THE concerted drive of the Roosevelt regime on the workers' living standards, already openly launched in conformity with the demands of the recent conferences of bankers and manufacturers, confronts every worker and workers' organization with the question: what steps can and must be taken to defeat these new attacks? What steps can and must be taken to unite the workers' ranks for the struggle?

On Thursday Federal Relief Director Hopkins ordered the thirty cents an hour minimum wage on work relief abolished. He announced that "unemployables" will be cut off federal relief altogether. This order sets a precedent for reduction of wages of those still employed.

Secretary of Interior, Ickes, simultaneously issued a statement that in new building construction "conceivably we can make an agreement with labor so that we can pay lower rates and offer year-round work." This out-and-out wage cut proposal of Ickes declared that the building workers have a "high hourly rate."

These proposals of the Roosevelt government to cut wages and pare down relief came on the heels of Donald Richberg's speech in which the right hand man of Roosevelt assured the employers of "self government" and "flexible codes" and promised that the "reorganized" N.R.A. would give the employers a free hand in dealing with labor. Richberg further promised the employers that the new "permanent" N.R.A. will preserve the freedom of the company union and the "open shop" by granting "minority" and "individual" rights in collective bargaining.

The national officials of the American Federation of Labor have cooperated with the employers and the Roosevelt government in putting over every phase of the campaign to drive down the workers' living standards. William Green, president of the A. F. of L., answers Ickes' wage cut proposals by declaring that the lowering of building workers' wages will be given "fair consideration." Green declares himself "pleased" with the recent N.R.A. Labor Board's ruling upholding the company union in the rubber company elections, and rejecting the Rubber Workers' Union petition. Green follows out the relief slashing program of Roosevelt, and, like Roosevelt, opposes any Federal unemployment insurance.

THE workers can answer and defeat the attempts of the employers to cut wages, reduce unemployment relief and smash the unions.

The united front of the employers, the Roosevelt government and the A. F. of L. leadership in the attacks on the workers can be defeated only by the broad united front of the working class to defend their conditions and their rights.

The working class demands can defeat the anti-labor drive by uniting to secure the following minimum demands: no more wage cuts; increased wages to keep pace with higher living costs; adequate unemployment relief; and passage by Congress of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7395); abolition of the company unions; full recognition of the real trades unions; the full right of the workers to organize, to strike and to picket; the 30-hour week without any reduction in pay.

These are the minimum demands of the working class in the fight to defeat the anti-labor drive of the Roosevelt government and the employers. On the basis of the fight for these demands, every honest worker can unite.

In every locality, the Socialist and Communist workers, and all members of the A. F. of L. unions, the unorganized workers—every member of the working class, should unite to fight for this minimum program.

In every locality, united front conferences and committees of action should be organized to prepare the fight for these minimum demands and other agreed upon local demands.

The Communist Party has repeatedly called on the leading committees of the Socialist Party for such a united front against the attacks of the Roosevelt government. We repeat our proposals for such united action. So far the Socialist Party leaders have blocked the consummation of the united front of the Socialist and Communist workers to defend their elementary interests and needs. Now, however, without a moment's delay, new efforts should be made to achieve united action in every locality.

Defeat the wage cut, union smashing drive of the Roosevelt government, the employers and the A. F. of L. officials.

Unite all workers to fight for their elementary demands!

Forge the united front of the working class!

Party Life

More Efficiency
Urged in Handling
The Daily Worker

The Daily Worker Must Reach the Masses

WHEN I joined the Communist Party, it was with the hope of bringing forward a "Soviet America" and I am certain that you in the units feel the same way too. Yet how is this to be done, comrades, if the most important organ of the Communist Party which is the Daily Worker, is not being pushed forward?

As the Daily Worker agent in my unit, I have asked for volunteers to accept assignments for the different evenings during the week. Wholeheartedly our comrades pledge themselves to be at the appointed place on the specific hour.

What happens—two or three of the comrades show up, and the others stay away as though there is a germ in the air.

The result of this is, the money for the papers has been invested, the masses who anxiously look forward to the purchasing of the paper never receive it, and the profits for the reinvestment of the Daily Worker is lost.

Comrades, if we are to stave off fascism in this country, we in the units must pucker up more spirit, and see to it that the Daily Worker along with other literature reaches the masses without fail, and that we take big strides forward, leaving fascism lagging behind us like a spanked puppy. Only can this be done by the cooperation of the comrades in the units.

Comradely,

S. G.
UNIT 3 SECTION 11
BORO PARK

Work Among the Negroes in
Los Angeles

ON December 10th, 1933 we called together a group of individuals and laid the base for organizing the first branch (Angelo Herndon Branch) of the L. S. N. R. At this time wholesale discrimination was being practiced on C.W.A. work, which brought about a lot of resentment from hundreds of Negro workers. The membership of our Party, of course, was comparatively new, due to the tremendous growth we had just prior to this. We did not understand just how to react to the situation, but this new branch of the L. S. N. R. together with the Young Communist League issued a leaflet at 2 p. m. one afternoon calling for a meeting at 10 p. m. the next morning, at 32nd and Central Avenues, in front of the Jim Crow C.W.A. employment office to protest this vicious discrimination.

The response was wonderful. About 500 workers answered the call of this leaflet. In spite of all the attempts at intimidation from the Los Angeles Red Squad, these workers stood firm. After the meeting about 150 marched to 9th and Broadway to the office of Roy C. Donnelly, at that time head of the C.W.A. office. The rest of the crowd remained for some two or three hours awaiting the report of the returning delegation. A large squad of police was on hand all of the time, but was unable to intimidate these workers. When attempts were made to recruit some of these workers into the L. S. N. R., the answer was, "We want to join the Communist Party."

As a result of this demonstration, hundreds were put to work, but we did not put up a continued struggle to break down this Jim-Crowism. In spite of the Scottsboro campaign, which should have been the means of building a mass L. D., we have less than 200 Negroes in the organization. However, with the recent steps taken in re-organizing the Scottsboro Action Committee into a Joint Conference for the Freedom of Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys, and with closer co-operation and guidance from the National Office of the L. S. N. R., we can make a wonderful improvement in this situation, particularly in view of the partial victory which was won in the Herndon case, and which has served to awaken tens of thousands of workers the world over. Here even the Negro papers were forced to admit that this was a great accomplishment on the part of the revolutionary working class.

Comradely yours,

P. P.
I. L. D. ORGANIZER.

Berlin Library Filled
With Workers' Leaflets
When 'Books' Explode

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—"Bombs" containing thousands of tiny sheets inscribed with working class anti-fascist propaganda have been exploding regularly in the reading rooms of the great state library here, with the result that the Berlin chief of police has offered 300 marks (\$120) as a reward for any information as to how the "bombs" were smuggled into the library.

More than a week ago an object which had the outward appearance of a book suddenly exploded a shower of leaflets near seat "A-10" in the reading room, setting off a train of explosions for days. At almost the same time another book with similar contents exploded in the library of the High School for Politics.

WORKERS VOTE FOR UNION
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (FP.)—Employees of the United Hosiery Mills at Chattanooga have voted 511 to 139 to have the American Federation of Hosiery Workers represent them in collective bargaining. Balloting was supervised by the Textile Labor Relations Board.

"With all the misery we have today we must send another dollar," writes P. Stahles of New York City. Workers, no matter what the circumstances, can still raise money among other workers for the \$50,000 fund.

"MY PLAN IS PRACTICAL, BROTHER!"

by Burck



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

HE LOVES THE BIRDS AND THE TREES.
T. H. Scott \$ 1.00
Nature Friends, Brooklyn 20.00
Previously received 419.55
TOTAL \$440.55

The Bolsheviks Raze an Old City— But Build a New One on the Ruins

By L. TALMY

BAKU, U.S.S.R.—that name brings to mind many historic associations. The glamorous romantic East, old Persia and the Khans, Turkey, the Russian Cossacks, religious fanaticism and intolerance, national hatreds, Armenian massacres and British "civilizers."

Baku spells oil, and oil, as is well known, has an irresistible attraction for the imperialist. It is no wonder therefore that the hand of British imperialism is to be found in Baku. It was short-lived, the hold of this hand, but it left an indelible imprint upon the city: it is perpetuated in numerous monuments to the twenty-six Bolshevik Commissars who had been taken out of the city by the British interventionists and their local counter-revolutionary allies and then murdered in the desert around the Caspian. That happened in 1918, before the Bolsheviks established themselves permanently in Baku.

Once Baku was the city of the Nobels, the Mantashvils, and other millionaires and lesser oil barons and barones. It was a "regular" city, and a sort of Klondike for speculators, exploiters, adventurers, lovers of easy money.

(To be sure, there were workers too in Baku, even in those times. Many of them. But they did not count. They were there to slave and make money for those who counted. If it happened that the workers resented their position and struck and rose against their masters, there were the Czar's police ready for such occasions.)

BAKU was a city of soot, and dirt, and little hovels, and squalor, and sand storms, and fabulous riches, and dire poverty, and brothels, and prostitution, of many nationalities, and merchant's guilds, and fairs to which merchants from near and far came to sell their wares and buy some pleasures.

It had churches, and mosques, and synagogues—it was a god-fearing city. It had some magnificent houses and palaces where the kings of oil and satraps of the Czar lived, and it had mud-huts, and dug-outs, and narrow stinking alleys.

And now—well, there still is a city, bigger than ever. Only, according to authentic information of old-timers, what is called Baku today bears very little resemblance to the old city which had given the Baku of old its peculiar color, its atmosphere and reputations, are gone, have been ruthlessly destroyed.

The Bolsheviks destroyed most of the old hovels and mud-huts, and replaced them by modern buildings. They destroyed the reputation of Baku as a city of holy intolerance and fierce national and religious hatreds. They even destroyed its reputation as a city in which no trees could take root.

In its pre-Bolshevik past Baku had a population of about 200,000. According to the information of people who had known the city in that past, less than half of old Baku is left in the present enlarged city with its nearly 800,000 population. And the work of destruction still goes on apace.

LET US say, this old-timer has just got off the train at the old railway station (yes, the old railway station is still there). It is a bright, sunny morning preening a hot day. But the coolness of the night is still in the air, and it is good to

take a walk. He crosses the platform and comes to a terrace from which cement steps lead down to the street. He stops to look around. His eyes meet the huge mass of a light gray stone building which he had never seen there before. Its lines are straight, the architecture modern and rather severe. It extends to the very end of the block. Beyond it he can see more of such buildings.

He looks down the street. Its shape is not the same as it had been. It is wide and straight, and the old cobbles are gone, torn out and replaced by smooth, shining asphalt.

He turns to his right. That large building towering above the square with its Mauretanian-like features and towers is certainly new, although its architecture is reminiscent of the Eastern tradition of old Baku. He finds out soon that this is the terminal of the electric railway built in 1926 to connect the city with the oil-fields and the new workers' towns and settlements which had sprung up between the city and the oil-fields.

He walks through unfamiliar well paved streets. The sound of music reaches his ears. It is marching music. He follows the sound and his eyes meet another unfamiliar sight. Young men and women, boys and girls, all dressed in neat sport suits or various bright colors, white, blue, green, red, brown, purple, march to the strains of a lively tune. There are blond Russians, among them, and swarthy Turks, and Armenians, and Georgians, and Jews.

He finds out that there is an athletic meet being held in the city today which happens to be a free day. Popular athletic meets were not a common occurrence in old Baku. But that is not the point. The point is that Turk women and men march together, that the Turk women wear the parade not only with their faces uncovered but even their legs bared well above the knees. The point is that Turks and Armenians, and Russians, and Jews march gaily together, and it seems entirely natural—nobody seems to wonder, and nobody seems to expect anything untoward.

Further on he comes across an imposing building with the figures "26" prominently displayed on its facade. It is the palace of culture built to perpetuate the memory of the twenty-six martyred Bolshevik Commissars of Baku. It faces a newly laid out park with sculptured busts of some of the Commissars.

Behind the houses, facing the other side of the park, still rise the Gothic spires of this old protestant cathedral. He turns to the right, in the direction of the old main shopping district. Here the sights are more familiar. The buildings are mostly the same as of old, the streets as narrow and crooked, only they are coated with asphalt, and the old horse-drawn drays have practically vanished from them, the bulk of the traffic being made up of automobiles.

AT last there is something really familiar, something of the real old Baku which apparently escaped the destroying hands of the Bolsheviks—the old fortress of the Khans and within the old Turk quarter: little narrow streets, so narrow that two people could hardly walk abreast along any of them, blind mud-walls hiding the interior

of the old Baku with all its traditional reputations have vanished. The Bolsheviks destroyed the old city of Baku. But they built a dream instead, a dream materialized in steel and concrete, in a strange beauty in which the flavor of the old East is blended with the power and tempo of a modern Socialist industrial metropolis.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

New Deal War Pace
Followed in Japan
What Is "Imro"

TAKING their cue from President Roosevelt's riotous war expenditures, the Japanese cabinet voted to pass the largest war budget in the history of Japan. The total budget, demanded on the threat of resignation of the war ministry, stupendous for Japan, is only one quarter the total New Deal expenditures for war. With the peasants starving by the thousands, the Japanese Cabinet voted 1,020,000,000 yen (\$297,000,000) for armaments.

The burden on the masses will be so crushing, the financial results so drastic, the sharpening of the class struggle so severe, that the very passage of the budget will force the speeding of actual warfare. The arguments on the budget were not made public. They were extremely bitter. We may be sure that War Minister General Hayashi, threatened imminent fascism and war, which would have forced the budget through, despite whatever opposition there was from those who feared financial catastrophe.

The day before the budget was passed, we received two important pieces of information from Japan. One was from a Japanese comrade who tells me that never before in the history of Japan were so many peasants starving. I am getting translations now from the Japanese press telling of wholesale deaths from hunger in Japan.

The other comes from the Baltimore Evening Sun of Nov. 21st, which repeats the following, written by K. Hoshino, in the Neue Weltbuehne (Prague):

"In our village the peasants work in the fields from sunrise, not returning until the evening stars appear in the sky. They spend the whole day bent over their labor. Being undernourished, even the strongest of them soon weaken, and most of them die in their forties. They have a sun-scorched, dry, discolored skin, deep lines in their faces, thin stomachs, with sharply protruding ribs, and blue spots under their eyes. Their clothes look like sacks. They walk barefoot, as do their wives and children. They are chary of words and make trust outsiders. . . . They earn so little, that they can hardly pay the interest on their debts and prepare for the next harvest. They have stopped eating meat and fish and cannot even afford rice. They live on the roots of plants, a little cooked wheat mash and turnips boiled in salt water."

AND this is the lot of the average peasant. Millions are even worse off. To the above, the writer adds:

"Today the spectre of proletarian revolution threatens Japanese imperialism. A military conflict with the Soviet Union might bring many surprises."

A COMRADE writes us, saying there seems to be some confusion over the political character of the Macedonian Imro organizations in Bulgaria. In some places in our international literature he reads of the Imro as "a counter-revolutionary organization." In another place, he reads of it as "working for the right of self-determination of the Macedonian people and for an independent republic of the working people." He asks us to clear up the matter. Here is the answer:

There are three Imro organizations in Macedonia. They are:

1. Imro, led by Michayloff, and supported by Italian fascism. Its representative in the U. S. is the so-called Macedonian Political Organization.

2. Imro, led by the so-called Protogerovists, which is the fascist wing of the Macedonian movement supported by the French imperialists. After the military-fascist dictatorship, the organization of the Bulgarian government now is toward French imperialism.

3. Imro (United), which is the organization struggling for the liberation of Macedonia from all fascist and imperialist control, and for national independence under the leadership of the workers and peasants.

UNEMPLOYMENT increased by 37,000 in the month of October in England, the total number of unemployed on the registers at the end of the month being 2,119,635. Every area in the country except the Midlands shows an increase. The hardest hit industry is coal-mining, the number of whose unemployed has increased by 22,300 per cent.

A section of the press endeavors to explain this increase away by talking of a "seasonal decline," but an examination of past figures shows that there is usually practically no difference between the September and October figures.

When it is remembered that the increase of registered unemployed is coupled with a steady rise in the numbers struck off benefit, and new forced onto Poor Law relief, it is obvious that the "steady march to prosperity," of which the press is talking, has once more proved to be a mere mirage.

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Pen and Hammer 5.00
Economic Re. 253.32
Total to date \$263.32

190 DIE IN TYPHOON

MANILLA, P. I., Nov. 18.—More than 100 persons were killed at Maunabo by the typhoon which struck the Philippine Islands over the week-end. It was estimated by the Island constabulary. It is reported that 43 persons were buried and 47 more were listed as missing. Eight persons were known to have died at Samaloc and a few miles distant 17 others were missing.